Chicago Tribune.

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dership. Throughout the later period of his military career, Gen. White has resisted the reasons which now enforce his tender of his second resignation, his first not having been accepted, his health, seriously impaired by the fatigues and exposures of a soldier's life. He has served in Missouri, in Tennessee, and in Virginia. On his return from the East Tennessee campaign last winter, General White was confined to his house for six weeks with pneumonia, and his recovery was not complete when he was ordered to duty again. A fever, contracted in front of Petersburg, again prostrated him for two months, and leaves him even now not fully recovered from the effects of the exposures of the last three and a half years of arduous service.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Rumors of the Removal of Rosecrans—Military News in Missouri.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
St. Louis, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

Senator Henderson designs proposing to the Senate an official investigation into the cause of Price going through the State with so little damage. He wishes to know who was responsible.

Rumors of the removal of Rosecrans are on the increase.

The rebel forays have nearly depopulated the country in the Southeast, as well as some portions of the Kansas border and the Southwest.

Wm. J. Mesner, of this city and keeper of the Gratiot street military prison, has been tried by a Military Commission, for misappropriating and applying Government stores to his own use, and sentenced to pay a fine of $500, and, in default of payment, to be imprisoned for six months.

About 200 rebel prisoners were, yesterday, transferred from the military prisons in this city to Alton. They were fat and hearty, and in every respect comfortably clad and in good condition, forming a marked contrast to the Union prisoners in rebel hands.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—Forty-two men of the 5th Missouri cavalry, under Captain Chavoux, recently surprised a camp of 250 guerillas, under Col. Coleman, in the southwestern part of the State, killed 30, wounded 20, and took 10 prisoners, and scattered the remainder in every direction. Twenty-nine horses and mules were captured. All the small arms, camp equipage, ammunition, &c., were destroyed. Not a man was hurt on our side.

George W. Anderson of the 9th district, and S. H. Boyd of the 4th district, both Radicals, are now definitely known to be elected to Congress.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The Western Convention—U. S. Christian Commission—Interesting Statements—Military and Political Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Indianapolis, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

The conference of the western branches of the U. S. Christian Commission met at Wesley Chapel to-day. Hon. Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, was chosen President, Geo. McIlvaine, of Peoria, Ill., Secretary. Delegates were present from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Peoria, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis and this city.

This afternoon Mrs. Anne Wittenmyer superintendent of diet Kitchens of the Commission, made interesting reports of work in that department. Twenty-four of the kitchens are in operation in the army of the Cumberland, eight in the army of the Mississippi, and extensive arrangements are being made to connect them with all the hospitals of the army of the Potomac.

Various other reports were made by delegates all showing great increase of usefulness in all its departments, and that it is fast outstripping all its competitors for public favor, as a channel for reaching both souls and bodies of soldiers in the field. After appointing various committees the Commission adjourned till evening.

The order of business for to-night will be a re-districting of home and army fields of labor.

The military Commission adjourned to-day without doing any thing, the Judge Advocate being absent.

The 25th Ind. Battery leaves to-night for the front. It did not leave Saturday night as stated in this morning's *Journal* and *Sentinel*. Detachments of the 24th and 46th Ind regiments who did not re-enlist, have arrived home to be mustered out of the service.

The Western Branches of the United States Christian Commission meet at Wesley Chapel, in this city, on to-morrow afternoon. The meeting will continue several days. Eminent speakers from abroad will be present, among them Brig. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, U. S. A.

The Marshals for collecting the Presidential vote in the several districts of the State were in session to-day at the office of the Secretary of State, comparing returns. Lincoln's official majority in the State is twenty thousand one hundred and ninety-nine, falling six hundred and eighty four votes short of Morton's majority.

The Military Committee met to-day but adjourned till to-morrow without doing anything, the Judge Advocate being absent.

Edwin Adams, the celebrated tragedian, commences an engagement to-night at the Metropolitan Theater.

FROM ST. PAUL.

The Result in Minnesota—The Close of Navigation—Military Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
St. Paul, Tuesday, Nov. 29, 1864.

The official canvass of the vote in this State for President and members of Congress has been made. The total vote of the State is 42,534, of which Lincoln received 25,097, and McClellan 17,437; Union majority 7,660.

In the 1st Congressional District Windom (Union) received 13,965 and Lamberton (Dem.) 9,092. Windom's majority, 4,873. In the 2d District, Donnelly (Union) had 10,874 and Gilman (Dem.) 8,211. Donnelly's majority, 2,663.

The present is the earliest closing of the river at this point that we have had to record since 1855, when the date of the last departure was the 19th of November. The last boat down in 1859 was on December 3; in 1860, November 24; in 1861, November 27; in 1862, December 1; in 1863, November 27. The Clara Hine, which left LaCrosse on Sunday for Winona, lies frozen in at Dresbach. She had a heavy cargo of freight on board. It will probably have to be brought up by teams.

Gen. Sibley has established a military station midway between Forts Abercrombie and Wadsworth, for the purpose of establishing winter communication between those posts. Capt. Whitcomb, of Company B, Independent Battalion, with thirty-five men, will garrison the new station.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Additional by the Asia—Recognition of Maximilian by England—The Insurrection of Valentia—Earl Russell on Negro Emancipation.

New York, Sunday, Nov. 27.—The English Board of Trade have ordered an inquiry into the loss of the steamer Jura.

Admiral Sir M. Stopford is dead.

Lord Pelham Clinton, a son of the late Duke of Newcastle, a young midshipman, in the navy, has been dismissed from the service by court martial for desertion.

Gen. Tom Thumb, with his wife and suite, are giving private receptions to the leading people in Liverpool.

The steamer Saxonia has gone into her dock at Southampton for repairs. Her mails, passengers, &c., for Hamburg, were transferred to the Bavaria. The accident to the Saxonia's machinery occurred five days after she left New York. She broke her stern box and had to lay to for five days during a heavy gale. Her stern pipe compartment filled with water, but with the exception of a few bags of coffee, her cargo sustained no damage. She was driven so much out of her course as to have been within two hundred miles of Greenland.

The English journals publish the official correspondence between the American Consul at Bahia and the Governor of that province.

Under this correspondence some of the English journals reiterate their denunciations of the seizure of the Florida.

Earl Russell has been installed Rector of the Aberdeen University. In the course of a speech which he made upon the occasion, he said: "There is another portion of the globe where we still have to lament scenes of bloodshed. We still have to lament the bloody arbitrament of war in America. We have to lament that that war has not been brought to a close. If there is any bright spot in the dark scene it is for the African race. I cannot but believe that the civil war in America, whichever way it may end, whether the States unite again, or whether there be final separation, I cannot but believe that out of these events the African race are to receive their freedom."

Hon. J. C. Scarlett, late British Minister at Athens, is appointed Ambassador to Mexico.

The probable retirement of Drouyn de L'Huys is reported by the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*.

The King of the Belgians is on a visit to the Emperor Napoleon at Compiegne.

Deserved Fate of a She Rebel.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—Mrs. Sarah Hutchinson, of Baltimore, recently convicted of giving aid and comfort to the enemies of her country, is now in the Fitchburg House of Correction, under sentence.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM NASHVILLE—THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Repulse of Hood at Columbia.

THE MILITARY SITUATION ENCOURAGING.

Nashville and Chattanooga Intelligence.

FROM WASHINGTON—CAPTURE OF EX-GENERAL PRYOR.

His Arrival at the Old Capitol Prison.

FROM SHERMAN'S MARCH—LATEST FROM REBEL SOURCES.

What Pryor Says of Sherman's Undertaking.

A REBEL RAID ON THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

The Great New York Plot—Further News.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS IN ILLINOIS, MINNESOTA AND NEW YORK.

Western Convention U. S. Christian Commission at Indianapolis.

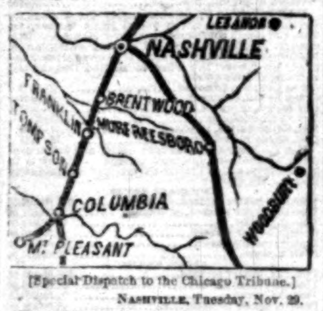
FROM NORTH CAROLINA—IMPORTANT MILITARY MOVEMENT.

Later from Europe—Important Foreign Summary.

OUR NEW YORK MIDNIGHT DISPATCH—HIGHLY INTERESTING MILITARY AND GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Matters Below Nashville—Hood Repulsed at Columbia—All Clear to Chattanooga—The Situation Satisfactory—Hood Rumored en route for Georgia.



[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Nashville, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

The military situation is interesting, and rumors of all kinds are flying about. The reports published in Louisville and elsewhere, of the heavy fighting near Columbia, are unreliable. The rebels made an assault on our lines on Saturday, and were repulsed with some loss.

Yesterday there was only some desultory skirmishing, and as we have no information from the front to-day, we infer nothing serious has occurred.

We still hold Columbia, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, and all our fortifications on the south side of Duck river are still in our hands. We have abandoned Shelbyville, and the rebels occupy the town. Shelbyville is only six miles from Wartrace on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. It is probable the enemy will endeavor to cut our communications with Chattanooga but I doubt not we shall hold that line of road. We have received reinforcements which unknown to either rebels or loyal people of the country, have been on their way hither for the past two weeks, and whatever Hood's chances originally were for the successful invasion of Tennessee, they are now sadly demolished. The rain has cleared and the mud is drying up.

Gen. Rousseau has gone to Murfreesboro to look after matters in that quarter.

The train from Chattanooga arrived on time this morning, and the 2:15 train left for that point as usual.

Nashville, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—We have no dispatch from Hood's army or our front since yesterday afternoon. The wires are down.

Hood made an assault on the works at Columbia, on the South Duck River, on Saturday, and was badly repulsed. A small portion of the rebel cavalry succeeded in crossing Duck River.

Hood has made other developments of his plans. Thus far he has accomplished nothing further than conscripting some of his dear friends.

There is no foundation for the rumor of the evacuation of Johnsonville, except a proper preparation for possible contingencies.

The military situation is satisfactory to the authorities.

The impression gains ground that Hood will go east across the Chattanooga Road, possibly with the hope of accomplishing something by co-operating with Breckinridge.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Matters at the Capital—Capture of Pryor—Miscellaneous News Items.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME.

Among the distinguished arrivals in this city to day was that of Ex-Congressman Roger A. Pryor. He promenaded Pennsylvania avenue with two contrabands before and bayonets behind him. He took rooms in the Capitol. Our military authorities have just decided to furnish him with better quarters, at Fort Lafayette. He is much crestfallen, and seems disgusted. He was dressed in the uniform of a rebel high private, and when captured was in command of a corporal's squad of scouts and bushwhackers, with whom he had been on special duty since his reduction to the ranks by Beauregard.

The Agricultural Department has just received a letter from parties in New York, who propose if the Government will give them some encouragement and protection, to produce sugar from the sugar beet, and which shall be equal in quality to Southern production and not more expensive, they propose to purchase a large tract of land in Southern Illinois, and to secure experienced agriculturists from Belgium where this experiment has been successfully tried, and to invest $100,000 in it.

RETURN OF PRISONERS.

Two thousand nine hundred and ninety soldiers from Georgia prisons have arrived at Annapolis up to this date.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—The President has issued a proclamation that the treaty between the United States and the King of Belgium for the extinguishment of the scheldt duties has been duly ratified on both sides.

Another proclamation announces the exchange of ratifications of the convention between these same nations, completing by new stipulations the treaty of commerce and navigation of July, 1858.

Attorney General Bates leaves here on Friday. His resignation takes effect on Wednesday. He will spend some time in New York, and then proceed to Missouri and take up his permanent residence.

New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—The Washington special to the *Tribune* says that Mosby's Adjutant, who had taken the oath of allegiance, has been captured.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The President, frequenters of the White House say, has commenced in good earnest on his usual message, and declines to see but very few visitors. Its great feature will be the peace question, and it will probably be treated quite differently from the numerous published prophecies. Several blank pages will be left, it is hoped, for the glorious record of Gen. Sherman's achievements. Our foreign relations, too, will make an important paragraph. No advance copies of the message will be sent. It will be telegraphed, as usual.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says that the indications are that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend a continuance of the direct loans and increased taxation, and especially on manufactures.

Gen. Hancock was to-day presented with a field carriage from friends in New York.

The *Post's* Washington special says that Senator Sherman will be chairman of the Finance Committee. He is here, and avows his opposition to the issue of any more currency.

Gen. Banks is about to return to New Orleans.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

The Full Official Result in Illinois—Well Done, Prairie State—Local Affairs—A New Hotel—Sale of a Farm—The Captured Rebel Spy.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, Nov. 29.

The official vote for President is at last all in and stands 189,507 for Lincoln and 158,730 for McClellan. The majority for Lincoln is **30,777**. The gain on the aggregate vote of 1860 is 8,543; on the Republican vote of 1860, 17,346. The loss on the Democratic vote of 1860 is 1,485. The Union gain on the plurality vote of 1860 is 18,851. The Union gain on the copperhead majority of 1862 is **47,443**. The amended returns from Perry county, (in the 4th Senatorial District,) gives Green, Union, 1,150 instead of 1,110 as before stated This makes a tie in the District between Green, Union, and Stephenson, Copperhead, and the result will have to be determined by drawing lots by the County Clerks of the counties composing the District, in public. It is stated that Mr. Green will contest the election on account of frauds in Marion and Fayette counties.

W. H. Van Epps, Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Industrial Convention, held at Decatur during the late State Fair, to prepare a bill for establishing an Industrial University, according to the intention of the act of Congress making the grant of lands, has issued a call for the meeting of that Committee, at the rooms of the State Agricultural Society, in this city, on Tuesday, Dec. 6th prox. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

The County Judges of the State hold a Convention in the Senate Chamber, in this city, on the 5th of December, at which the report of the Committee, appointed in Chicago, to revise and prepare amendments to the probate laws, will be submitted. It is expected a revised probate law will be recommended to the Legislature.

Some of the prominent men in this city, including Asa Eastman, John Bunn, John Williams and others, are forming a joint stock company to build a hotel in this city, at a cost of $200,000. Over $60,000 has already been subscribed.

John D. Forrest, a wealthy citizen of this county, has sold his fine farm at Fancy Creek, twelve miles west of here, for $37,000, to Geo. Powers & Co. He also disposed of his large stock of horses, cows, &c., on the same, at highly remunerative prices. The stock included over forty head of brood mares, the celebrated Jack "Black Warrior," and some fine blooded cows.

The name of the supposed rebel officer arrested in this city at the St. Nicholas Hotel is McCown. It appears the fellow was arrested one year ago the 25th of this month and was banished to Canada until the close of the war. It has been ascertained that he was in Cincinnati about the time the great conspiracy was discovered, and afterwards came to this place, for what purpose is best known to himself. It is surmised that some parties not far from this place know more about the business which brought the fellow to this place than they would like to have known.

Lieut. Edward L. Dean took the accused to St. Louis and placed him in the custody of the Assistant Provost Marshal General of Missouri.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The Very Latest from Before Grant and Butler—Sinking of a Dredge in the Dutch Gap Canal.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]
New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29—Midnight.

The *Tribune's* army of the Potomac special of the 28th, says an uninterrupted cannonade was kept up yesterday from Forts Davis, Hill and Rice, which was vigorously responded to by the enemy, who latterly replied only with mortars along this portion of our line, leading to the belief that he has withdrawn his field pieces to reinforce his army elsewhere.

On riding along the line no special cause for firing could be ascertained. Since the 23d no firing has occurred along the picket lines in front of Forts Hill and Rice. Both parties have come out of their pits with virtual assurance of security. Yesterday morning, however, the truce thus established by the pickets was broken by sharpshooters from behind the main rebel works, but in a short time the firing ceased.

New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—The *Commercial's* Fortress Monroe correspondent says: It has been known to Gen. Grant that an entire army corps has been detached from Lee's army and sent south, probably to meet Stoneman. Its place has been taken by two divisions of Early's army.

Washington, Nov. 27.—A week or two since it was telegraphed you that Gen. Meade had dismissed from the army Captain Henry S. Burrage, of the 36th Massachusetts volunteers, for having, in violation of repeated orders, while brigade officer of the day, on the morning of the 1st instant, held communication with the enemy by an interchange of newspapers, and having, later in the day, attempted to renew such prohibited intercourse, on which occasion he fell into the hands of the enemy. The dismissal, as is usual in such cases, was not final until the President had approved it, which he did on yesterday. Captain Burrage is of course still a prisoner in the hands of the enemy.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—The rebel ex-General Roger A. Pryor, serving as a private soldier in the Confederate army, was captured last Friday by our pickets while attempting to change papers. This was done in retaliation for the recent capture of Capt. Burbridge by a rebel picket. Pryor says Lee issued an order for the return of Capt. Burbridge on Saturday, and Pryor will probably be returned as soon as Burbridge arrives. Since Pryor's capture Burbridge has been dismissed the army for disobeying the order forbidding an exchange of papers or holding intercourse with the enemy under any pretext. Pryor is now in the Old Capitol Prison.

News from the Army of the Potomac up to Sunday evening state that the usual amount of picket firing was going on. Everything was quiet. There was considerable cannonading and picket firing in Butler's department.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Rebel Accounts of the Recent Repulse to Our Forces under Gillem—Their Views of the Situation.

New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—The Bristol (Tenn.) *Register*, in its account of the fight between the Union forces and Breckinridge at Strawberry Plains, East Tennessee, on the 18th, says the Yankee negro soldiers suffered severely. Three hundred are reported killed. It adds, Breckinridge and Vaughan again have the Yankees surrounded at Strawberry Plains. The same sheet gives an account of the defeat of Gen. Gillem by Breckinridge's forces, near Morristown, East Tennessee. It says Vaughan's and Drake's cavalry have pursued the Yankees, routed the whole of them, captured all their transportation and artillery, consisting of 70 wagons, 6 Parrott guns, ammunition enough for the campaign, 18 stand of colors, 816 prisoners, and 200 horses and mules.

The Richmond *Dispatch* says Gen. Gillem is in a critical situation at Knoxville, and cannot receive any reinforcements, as they have all been sent to Thomas.

FROM THE SOUTH.

A Very Significant Argument in a Richmond Paper—What It May Portend.

New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—The Richmond *Whig* of the 26th has an article on the worthlessness of Richmond to either army. It says there never was a greater error than the Yankee belief that the capture of Richmond would ruin the Confederacy. The moral effect in its fall would for a while certainly be great, but there would be countervailing advantages that would more than outweigh it. It would relieve Gen. Lee's army, who not then having the capital to defend, could maneuver as it pleased. The *Tribune* thinks the article preliminary to the evacuation of the rebel capital.

The *Sentinel* has a long article, in which it praises the personal and soldierly qualities of Grant and Sherman.

New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—In the rebel House of Representatives, on the 25th, J. T. Leach, of North Carolina, offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The unfriendly interference of citizens of non-slaveholding States, with the reserved rights of the States, was the cause of this cruel, bloody and relentless war; and

Whereas, The citizens of the slave States in an unguarded moment, under the influence of unwise counsel, without mature deliberation as to the fearful consequences, made the election of Abraham Lincoln the occasion for precipitating the Confederate States out of the Union, followed by a fearful train of consequences; and

Whereas, We the Representatives of the people desire to place ourselves fairly before the civilized world as anxious to secure an honorable and permanent peace; therefore

Resolved, That any attempt to infringe on the reserved rights of the States should be resisted by all lawful means.

Resolved, That when the United States shall signify its willingness to recognize these rights, and guarantee citizens their rights of property, as provided by the Constitution and laws of Congress, we will agree to treat for peace on such terms as may be agreed on by Commissioners, or by States acting in their sovereign character, and ratified by a majority of the people which shall constitute the bond of peace between the North and South.

Mr. Leach sustained these resolutions in a speech, and then they were voted down almost unanimously.

FROM SHERMAN'S MARCH.

Latest by Rebel Sources—The Rebel Sensation and Precautions for Defense.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]
New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29—Midnight.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, of the 22d advises the people to cut down trees and impede Sherman's march as much as possible, and to burn everything that man or beast can eat, and to drive their stock into the swamps. It says troops have already arrived from Virginia and more are on their way, and says delay would be fatal to Sherman.

The Savannah *News* of the same date gives similar advice. The rebel papers insist that his movement is a retreat to a point of communication.

With Hood's army on the Tennessee River Atlanta becomes untenable.

The *Herald* publishes Gov. Brown's proclamation in full calling out the Georgia militia. It is a lengthy and peremptory call. It also gives Gen. Meigs' order impressing all citizens of Augusta and vicinity. All bar rooms were closed and business suspended. One artillery company of citizens was organized. All printers and editors in Augusta had been organized into a company called the Press Guard, and Whitters' cavalry was ordered to rendezvous at Macon.

The members of the Georgia Legislature, though they were arrested and efforts made to put them into the ranks, managed to get off.

New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—Late rebel papers give additional information regarding Sherman's movement. They show the separate movements of the respective columns under Gens. Howard and Slocum. Both of them, it is admitted by the rebel papers, are well across the Oconee River. The report that Milledgeville has been occupied, is confirmed, and the destruction of the Charcoal Works and foundries at Griswoldville. The panic created both in Georgia and South Carolina by the march of the irresistible conqueror, is something which has had no parallel during the war. A levy *en masse* of the Georgia and South Carolina militia has been ordered, and desperate efforts were made to concentrate at Augusta an army sufficient to present some opposition to Sherman's advancing columns. The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 22d says: A raiding party of the enemy tapped the road ten miles east of Macon, and destroyed a lumber train. The freight trains were turned back in haste. Heavy cannonading and musketry fire were heard east of Gordon. It was supposed Gen. Wayne, at Gordon, had been attacked. Milledgeville, had been entirely evacuated by our forces before the enemy entered. Everything of value was brought away.

The Augusta *Dispatch* of the 21st inst. says: The movement of Sherman on Milledgeville was a feint, for the purpose of concentrating our forces there, and the raid on the Central Railroad was for the purpose of keeping them there, whilst the whole force of the enemy moves upon and captures Augusta or Savannah.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* gives the progress of a column under Slocum. About 1,000 cavalry visited Madison, on the Georgia State Road, and burned it on the 19th. On the 20th, an engine sent up the road found the enemy at Buck Head, eleven miles nearer Augusta. On the 19th some of our men were seventy-five miles from Augusta—probably a raiding party.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 20th says: A large cavalry force left Greenville, S. C., bound across the country in the direction of Atlanta, with a view to cut off a Yankee column moving down the Georgia Road in this direction. It is said that Breckinridge was to leave upper East Tennessee with his troops on the 12th, for the Georgia line. With Hood in his rear, Breckinridge on his flanks, and 30,000 veterans on his front, Sherman cannot escape.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* says: "As we write, the glad and familiar shouts of veteran troops, just arriving from the South Carolina Department, comes up from the streets. If Sherman's men retreat this way, they will hear the whistle of bullets from the trusty guns which have often been pointed at fanatics on the banks of the Potomac and James. Before our readers see this, other glad shouts will be heard in our streets."

The Macon *Confederate* of the 20th says: "General Hardee arrived here this morning. General Beauregard will probably be here to-morrow."

Since the date of the above, communication with the east has been cut off by Sherman, and both Hardee and Beauregard are left far in the rear of Sherman. Governor Brown and Dick Taylor and Beauregard are reported at Macon on the 22d.

Richmond papers of the 25th and 26th say they have encouraging news from Georgia, but will not print it. Still they assure their readers that the official advices from Georgia are as favorable as they could expect.

THE NEW YORK PLOT.

Further Arrests of Suspicious Characters—Attempt to Burn a Steamer.

New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—This afternoon, Chief Young and detectives Burnett and McDowall, arrested two young men on suspicion of having been engaged in the recent plot to destroy the city. The prisoners are both from the South, and have been hanging around the city for some time past without any visible business or occupation. They are detained at Headquarters for an examination.

New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—On the morning of the election a stateroom on the steamer Elm City, running between New York and New Haven, was found on fire, similar to the hotels here. Three more arrests have been made. The hotel keepers have increased their reward to $20,000. A fresh attempt to fire the International Hotel was made last night.

New York, Nov. 29.—The New York *Times'* Washington special says: Col. Baker, on the 4th instant, informed Gen. Dix of the plot to burn New York, and a man named Ward, cognizant of the plot, was arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette the day after the election. He was released, and has not been seen since.

FROM BALTIMORE.

A Raid on New Creek and Piedmont, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—The Enemy Retreat Southward.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Nov. 29—midnight.—The following are the facts, so far as gathered, of the raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. About one o'clock on Monday afternoon a rebel force, estimated at 1,500 to 2,000 strong, appeared in front of New Creek Station, which was defended by a small body of troops behind earthworks. The latter were soon overcome, and either surrendered or fled. In a short time the enemy were in full possession of the post. They blew up the earthworks, and destroyed temporary and other buildings, excepting the residence of Col. Armstrong, who is now or has been in the rebel army. The cutting of the telegraph wires gave the alarm to the railroad men at Piedmont, whereupon all the rolling stock of the company, and other movable property was sent off. Soon after the enemy reached Piedmont and destroyed the round house and large workshops of the company, and considerable private valuable machinery. So far as is known no damage was done to the railroad track or bridges. The enemy are reported to have left, going in a southerly direction. There is reason to hope that the raiders will be overtaken by the force sent in pursuit.

FROM WHEELING.

Wheeling, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—The enemy, under Gen. Payne, surprised, captured, and burned the town of New Creek, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, yesterday. They sent a force of about 300 to Piedmont, but they were stubbornly opposed by Company A, 6th West Virginia, who fought them three hours, when they retreated on Elk Garden road. The damage inflicted to the railroad at Piedmont is very slight. Communication between this point and Cumberland is re-established.

LATER.

Baltimore, Nov. 29.—The reported raid at New Creek was a very small affair. No detention of the regular through passenger or freight trains eastward or westward occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

The raiders were promptly driven from the road, and no trouble is anticipated.

Arrangements have been made by the military authorities to insure the security of the entire line for commercial and government transportation.

New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—A small engagement took place on Sunday at Moorfield, West Virginia, in which the rebels lost 20 men.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Fatal Calamity at Newbern—A Military Move of Importance Suggested.

New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—The *Commercial's* Newbern correspondent says a number of soldiers were buried in the ruins of a bridge blown up during the fire at that place on Saturday evening. They belonged to the 15th Connecticut, and were assisting in subduing the flames.

This correspondent intimates that a move, co-operative with Gen. Grant, from North Carolina, may be looked for.

FROM ALBANY.

The Electoral Vote in New York.

Albany, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 29.—The State canvassers concluded their canvass of the electoral votes of the State to-day, and declared the result as follows:

Horace Greeley, Union, 368,486.
Preston King, Union, 368,726.
Wm. Kelly, Dem., 361,981.
Washington Hunt, Dem., 361,986.

The vote on the State ticket has not yet been canvassed; the vote of New York, Herkimer, and one or two other counties having not yet been received.

Messengers were dispatched this evening to notify the Union electors of their election.

FROM BOSTON.

Sumner on the Florida Capture—The Precedents of History—A Printer's Strike—Political.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—The article in the Boston *Advertiser* of this morning in relation to the capture of the Florida, in which very strong ground is taken against the comments of the English press, and in which many English precedents are quoted to show that the ship should not be given up, is understood to be from the pen of Senator Sumner.

The morning newspaper hands are on a strike and the proprietors offer good pay and permanent situations to good printers who will come and supply their places.

The Democratic City and Ward Committee have nominated Thos. O. Amery for Mayor of Boston.

Change of Commanders.

Chambersburg, Pa., Monday, Nov. 29.—The *Repository* of this evening states that General Cadwallader will assume command in place of Gen. Couch, assigned to duty with Gen. Thomas.

POSTSCRIPT.

4:30 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM NEW YORK.

Our Midnight Dispatch—Important Military News—The Latest Situation—General Items—The Great New York Plot.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]
New York, Tuesday, Nov. 29—Midnight.

MILITARY NEWS.

The *World's* Baltimore letter says Lee sent off 20,000 men to Georgia to meet Sherman, and filled their places by two divisions from Early's army. These divisions were Kershaw's and another. The former left Early's army on the 17th and the latter on the 20th. The writer claims rebel authority for saying there will soon be 40,000 men in Georgia to oppose Sherman.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says it is affirmed that secessionists here are in possession of important news from Sherman, to the effect that his cavalry had reached and surrounded Milledgville, and held that place until his infantry advance had come up, and released about two-thirds of all our prisoners who had been confined there. The remainder had been removed further South before Sherman's arrival.

The *Herald's* Washington special says leaders of the peace organization in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi are informally in communication with our authorities and will probably receive encouragement in their enterprise from the forthcoming message of the President. They claim that Southern States, each for itself, has some right to negotiate terms of settlement and retrocession as they had to secede from us, and they aim to control State action through Legislatures to this end.

The *Herald's* City Point special says: Nothing of general interest has occurred beyond the concentration of all colored troops under Generals Meade and Butler into one corps, to be commanded by Maj. Gen. Weitzel, and the sinking of our steam dredge by rebels in Dutch Gap Canal. The former has been contemplated for months. The latter was accomplished two days ago by a shell exploding in her hull.

The *Herald's* 2nd corps special gives Gen. Hancock's farewell order to his old command. The dispatch says the troops are building huts for winter, but no orders have been issued for going into winter quarters.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe special gives the particulars of the destruction of Gen. Butler's dispatch boat Greyhound, but the account contains nothing of national importance beyond facts already given.

Washington, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—Latest information from Sherman's army is probably that from Ex-Gen. Pryor, a prisoner who was brought hither to-day, and lodged in the Old Capitol Prison. He was captured last Sunday, near Petersburg. Several gentlemen who were present during a conversation with him say he admitted that Sherman had captured Macon and Milledgeville, and that there was little, if any, doubt from the rapid progress he was making, that he had captured Augusta, and would encounter nothing serious to impede his march to the seaboard. That with Augusta in his possession, the southwest would be cut off from Richmond, and that no troops could be sent from Lee to reinforce Savannah.

Gen. Pryor talked freely and apparently with frankness, remarking, that the South now regarded Gen. Sherman with more alarm than any other officer in the service of the United States, and that the press of the South would not be so communicative as heretofore regarding Sherman's movements. He understood it was reported that Sherman had liberated a number of prisoners and armed them, but that this rumor needed confirmation.

The *Herald's* special correspondent with Sheridan says: The army has remained undisturbed since Early made his last half-way advance, and now it appears very probable that we have seen the last rebel army front in this quarter this year. Gen. Sheridan has appointed Maj. C. S. Stewart his Chief Engineer. He is a West Point officer and graduated in 1846. Gen. Sheridan has repaired the railroad to within four miles of Winchester, and, in case of interference by guerillas, he has ordered the arrest of all male secessionists in the counties adjacent, and their confinement in Fort McHenry, and the burning of all hay, grain and subsistence of every sort, and the removal of all stock belonging to such persons. Brig. Gen. Stevens is charged with the execution of this order.

THE GREAT ARSON PLOT.

The greatest exertions are being made to discover the conspirators in the late attempt to burn the city. The Hotel-Keepers' Association offer $5,000 for the first conviction, $3,000 for the second, $2,000 for the third, and $1,000 each for the additional number up to ten. The city authorities will probably increase the reward.

An attempt was made to burn the International Hotel last night, but like the others, was unsuccessful. A man was arrested yesterday at the Astor House under suspicious circumstances, and is now in prison.

NAVAL NEWS.

The torpedo boat Stromboli made a trial trip on Friday last, and sailed on Saturday for an unknown destination. She is fully prepared for active service.

TOBACCO CONVENTION.

A convention of delegates from the tobacco trade of the principal cities of the Union will be held in this city on the 7th of December. The object is to request Congress to lay a tax solely on leaf tobacco going into consumption in the United States, thus exempting the producer and devolving upon the purchaser the payment of the tax.

THE NEW PROJECTILE.

At the trial of the new projectile at New Haven, a range of 7½ miles was obtained. This shell is designed for the destruction of Richmond from our present lines.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The *Herald's* London letter says: A contract has just been made between the rebel Government at Richmond and Alexander Comins & Co., of London, for 250,000 Enfield rifles. The price to be paid for these arms is to be a bale of cotton of 400 lbs. for each rifle gun actually delivered in some port of the Confederacy, and the cotton to be received there. The entire risk of getting in the guns and getting out the cotton to be run by the contractors.

Jeff. Davis contemplates arming the negroes with the most serviceable of the old muskets, while the new rifles will be served out to white soldiers.

Franz Muller was to be executed the day subsequent to the sailing of the Ariel. He made no confession of guilt, nor yet did he unequivocally declare his innocence, asserting that the evidence given in court did not justify his conviction.

The London *Post* says arrangements are rapidly progressing by which the French flag may be withdrawn from Mexico, and the Emperor Maximilian left to govern his own people with the aid of the native army and the foreign contingent, which will amount to 10,000 or 12,000 men, composed of Belgians, Austrians and French.

The Turkish government has decided on immediately dispatching an Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Mexico.

The *Times'* Paris letter says the attack on St. Albans, Vermont, under authority of a warrant from Jeff. Davis, is going to have a singular result. Secessionists hereabouts are discussing whether they may not under a like warrant attack and pillage the American legations at Paris, London, and elsewhere.

New Advertisements.

DRESS FURS.
BREWSTER, HATTER,
Under Sherman House, respectfully invites attention to his choice stock of
LADIES' DRESS FURS,
Which have been selected with great care expressly for the RETAIL Trade. His stock is now complete, consisting of Mink, Ermine, Fitch, Squirrel, &c., in choice sets. Don't miss them. no30-a229-1t

RARE BOOKS.—Several thousand Volumes of SCARCE, OLD, ENGLISH BOOKS, In every department of Literature, from full folio down to 32mo. For sale at the Printing Office of ISAAC A. POOL, 17 Clark-st. Chicago. no30-a226-1t

DEAKIN BROTHERS, HAVE sold their Photographic Establishment,
79 Clark Street,
To H. M. ROBINSON, so that Edwin Deakin hereafter will be able to give his whole time to Photographic Painting. Mr. Deakin's numerous friends will please address him for the present at Post Office Box 3874. EDWIN DEAKIN. no30 a229-1t

NEW MUSIC FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS.
THE SABBATH SCHOOL TRUMPET.
A COLLECTION OF Hymns and Tunes, Chants and Anthems,
APPENDED TO WHICH IS A JUVENILE CANTATA,
ENTITLED "The Origin of the Seasons,"
BY W. O. & H. S. PERKINS.
Specimen copies of this new work will be sent post-paid on receipt of 30 cents. Special attention is directed to the "Trumpet" as being a collection of Music particularly suited to the young, and one that cannot fail to be generally adopted. The Cantata is one of the most attractive that has been published. It is easily presented, and for this reason will become popular in all Sabbath Schools as soon as introduced. Price, in board, 35 cents; paper, 30 cents. Just published by Oliver Ditson & Co. For sale by LYON & HEALY, Corner Clark and Washington-sts. STEINWAY'S PIANOS. no30-a245-1t

$5000.—Wanted to borrow for one year the above sum of money on furniture, lease and fixtures of a hotel. The furniture, lease and fixtures are worth over $16,000. A liberal rate of interest will be paid. Apply to THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. no30-a39-1t

FOR MILWAUKEE, stopping at Racine, Sheboygan, Port Washington, Manitowoc and Two Rivers. The side-wheel steamer,
SEA BIRD,
CAPT. S. W. MORGAN,
Will leave her dock, first below Rush street bridge, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 30th, at 7 P. M. For freight or passage apply to F. A. HOWE, Jr., Agent. no30 a246-1t

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—Having taken some pains to satisfy ourselves respecting the merits of these new instruments, we are able to speak very confidently in regard to them, and to recommend them heartily to our readers. We have not found any difference in the opinions entertained of them by musicians; all value them highly, and all agree that their superiority to all other instruments of the class, American or foreign, is indisputable.—*N. Y. Examiner.*
ROOT & CADY, Chicago,
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE NORTHWEST. no30-a179-1t

IMMENSE ATTRACTION, GALLERY CROWDED.—Everitts, 157 Lake street, crowded from morning till evening, by an appreciative public. Card Photographs only two dollars per dozen. Call and make your appointments. 157 Lake street, corner of Lasalle. WM. M. EVERITT, Prop'r. RAY NIAS, Operator. no30-a219-1t

BEEVES GUT.—Wanted from 50 to 100 bbls. of BEEVES GUT. Address, stating price, &c. WILLIAM GOVZEN, No. 302 Hudson street, New York. no30-a121-3t

NEW FIRM.
SHORTALL & HOARD,
Office, No. 10 Larmon Block.
The old firm of JOHN G. SHORTALL & CO. having been terminated by mutual consent, the undersigned hereby notify the public that the business of making ABSTRACTS AND EXAMINATIONS TO TITLE of all the REAL ESTATE in the City of Chicago, and Cook County, will be continued as heretofore by them, under the name and firm of SHORTALL & HOARD. JOHN G. SHORTALL. LOUIS D. HOARD. no30-a128-1w

MELODICA; or, The Art of Playing the Piano-Forte Made Easy!
The above is the title of a work containing a new method of instruction for the PIANO FORTE OR MELODEON, written by the celebrated author and teacher, ADOLPH BAUMBACH, who, for more than a quarter of a century, has been engaged in imparting instruction on the above named instruments.
There is probably no better teacher fitted to classify and arrange the rudiments of the science of music—one who fully understands the wants of the pupil, knowing how to explain, arrange and simplify the lessons for practice, than Mr. Baumbach. His extensive experience as a teacher and composer, has thoroughly fitted him for this work. The explanations, rules and exercises, are made so simple and plain, that almost any person can make a good player by the aid of the "MELODICA," without the assistance of a teacher. The pupil will find, on the 3d page, an exact representation of the Keyboard of a Seven Octave Piano Forte, the white keys being lettered and divided into octaves, are represented on the musical staff, both by letters and characters. A glance at the key-board will enable any one to name the keys by the first seven letters of the alphabet, giving the number of octaves. On page four is a full and complete Dictionary of Musical Terms. On pages 13, 14, 15 and 16 will be found Correct Rules for Fingering the Appoggiatura, Turns, Trills, Shakes and Dotted Notes, with examples for practice, which is fully explained with the proper use of the pedals. The exercises commencing on page 14, are all of the American Fingering, and extend to page 34. On pages 34, 35 and 36, will be found the Major Scales, carefully marked and Fingered, in all the different keys. On pages 37, 38, 39 and 40, will be found the Minor Scales, marked and fingered in like manner. The rest of the book is made up of the choicest selections of music, consisting of the most simple airs and melodies, together with the more difficult.
Teachers of music will find this work of invaluable benefit, by aiding them in giving instructions to their pupils.
Sample copies will be sent by mail to any teacher of music, upon the receipt of 50 cents.
Retail price—75 cents. Sent post-paid to any address on receipt of marked price. A liberal discount made to the trade, when ordered in quantities.
Address the Publisher, H. M. HIGGINS, 117 Randolph street, Chicago. no30-a225-3t wa-net-stw

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE
Contents for the Week Ending Dec. 1.
1—SHERMAN'S MARCH: Beauregard and Hood Outwitted, &c.
2—FROM THE SOUTH: Proceedings of the Rebel Congress.
3—DESTRUCTION OF THE ALBEMARLE.
4—THE SOUTHERN PRISONS: Interesting Narrative of an Escaped Prisoner.
5—FROM EAST TENNESSEE: The Battle Between Gillem and Breckinridge.
6—GEN. GRANT IN PHILADELPHIA: Immense Enthusiasm of the People.
7—PARSON BROWNLOW STILL ALIVE.
8—THE WAR IN EAST TENNESSEE: The Late Battle Between Breckinridge and Gillem.
9—ATLANTA—"DONE GONE."
10—TOBACCO AND TOBACCO SMOKING: Chemistry of the Weed—Effects of Smoking Cigars, Pipes, and Meerschaums.
11—THE DIAMOND BRACELET: A True Incident.
12—ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE: An Abducted Daughter Discovered After an Interval of Twenty-seven Years.
13—A NEW DEVICE OF WAR: A Wrought-Iron Shield for the Cronstadt Defences.
14—A CHICAGO REPORTER ON HIS TRAVELS: Druid, of the New York World.
15—THE KORAN: Changes in the Koran Demanded.
16—A STORY OF GEN. SHERMAN.
17—SEA SHORE. By Ralph Waldo Emerson.
18—THE CASE OF THE FLORIDA: Report of Her Capture by the Paymaster of the Pirate.
19—THE DESTRUCTION OF SLAVERY IN KENTUCKY: The Recognition of the Facts Forced Upon Her People.
20—SOUTH CAROLINA: First Voting for President in that State.
21—SHERMAN'S GREAT EXPEDITION: Latest Accounts from all Sources.
22—OUR LATE BUTTERNUT VISITORS.
23—EDITORIALS: The Illinois Black Laws—Bolstering up the Rebellion—Rebel Buncombe Spiked with Truth—Maj. Gen. John A. Logan—Social Life Among the Chivalry—The Next United States Senator.
24—THE LATEST INFORMATION FROM GRANT'S, SHERIDAN'S, SHERMAN'S, ROSECRANS', AND THE OTHER DEPARTMENTS.
25—LOCAL INTELLIGENCE: From the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, &c.
26—A COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS: Latest New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Milwaukee Markets.
27—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE, &c.
The CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE is a full history of the week, and just the document for merchants and bankers to send to their correspondents in the country. Price 5 cents in wrappers.
The CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE is the best medium for advertising in the West. With a circulation of about 45,000, it reaches almost every intelligent loyal family. To farmers who wish to dispose of their lands, cattle, sheep or swine; to the manufacturer of farming utensils, who wishes to attract the custom of the farmer; to the merchant who wants to sell goods to his country brother; and in fact to any class of manufacturers or sectors, who wish to sell their goods, the CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE is just the channel through which they can gratify their desires. Try it this week. The terms are very low—$1 for the first four lines, and 25 cents for every subsequent line. Advertisements intended for this week's issue should be left at the Counting Room before six o'clock on Tuesday evening.

New Advertisements.

WHOLESALE
IRON AND STEEL
WAREHOUSE.

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.
OFFER AT
LOWEST CASH PRICES,

1000 Tons Bar Iron,
200 Tons Hoop and Band Iron,
100 Tons Sheet Iron,
100 Tons Plow Steel (English and American,)
50 Tons Spring Steel,
25 Tons Tool Cast Steel,
20 Tons Norway Nail Rods, (Benzon),
15 Tons Assorted Malleable Iron,
10 Tons Hand Pointed Horse Nails,
5 Tons N. W. and Pressed Horse Nails,
1000 Kegs Harden's Horse Shoes,
400 Kegs Harden's Mule Shoes,
300 Kegs Richardson's Horse Shoes,
4000 Kegs Nails, (Extra quality),
300 Kegs Boat Spikes,
400 Kegs Nuts and Washers,
400 Kegs Machine Bolts and Plow Bolts,
100 Casks Carriage Bolts,
1000 Sets Iron Axles (extra and common),
2000 Sets Thimble Skeins,
1000 Pairs Carriage and Express Springs,
1000 Pairs Seat Springs,
1000 Sets Wagon Hubs,
1500 Sets Pha. Carriage Hubs,
1000 Sets Wagon Spokes,
1500 Sets Best Hickory Spokes,

Fent Stuff and Turned Stuff for Wagons and Carriages, in Large and Complete Assortment.

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.
193 & 195
South Water Street, Chicago.
no30-a726-1t tew wnet

PROF. H. A. DE MUNN,
THE CELEBRATED
HAIR RESTORER,
Having recovered from his late serious illness, will be pleased to meet his patients and the public generally at his
New and Commodious Office,
No. 7 King's Block.
Corner Washington and Dearborn streets,
Where he can be consulted upon all diseases of the
HAIR AND SCALP.
CONSULTATION FREE.
N. B.—All letters to have a postage stamp inclosed to insure an answer. no30-a251-1t

WOSTENHOLM'S
I. X. L. Cutlery for sale at lowest rates by CHARLES BIGGS, Importer, 111 Lake street. no30-a176-1t

DITHRIDGE'S XX CHIMNEYS
In order to protect the Public and the Jobbing Trade against the imposition of a LIME GLASS CHIMNEY, fraudulently marked with the "Dithridge Brand," we have appointed
GEO. G. POPE,
Wholesale Agent for Chicago, Illinois,
And the GENUINE XX FLINT GLASS PATENT OVAL AND
ROYAL DITHRIDGE CHIMNEY
Will be hereafter supplied by him to all responsible Dealers (or such as have not represented and sold INFERIOR CHIMNEYS as our make) at Factory prices, Freight added.
E. D. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no29a153-5t net

OFFICE OF
E. D. DITHRIDGE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Dithridge's Patent Oval Chimney,
PITTSBURGH, November, 1864.
To Glass Manufacturers and Dealers:
All who are concerned in the manufacture or sale of Lamp Chimneys are hereby notified that the trade marks used to designate DITHRIDGE'S CHIMNEYS are as follows:
X Royal — X Patent Oval
XX " — XX "
XXX " or Nutcracker. — XXX " " or Nutcracker.
As well as the representation of a Chimney, which is stamped on every box.
To use any of these trade-marks renders the user liable to prosecution, under the laws of the United States regulating trade marks, and all who have been thus guilty are notified to cease the same at once.
The parties that have been so reckless as to counterfeit our name and brand entire, are requested to acquaint themselves with the penalties incurred by forgery.
E. D. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no29a154-5t net

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS with E. D. DITHRIDGE for the Exclusive Agency of his Chimneys sold in this city, I shall at all times keep full and complete stocks of the celebrated
XX Flint Glass Chimney
On hand, which will be supplied to the Trade
AT FACTORY PRICES,
Adding Freight.
DITHRIDGE'S XX CHIMNEY is well known as being the Best and Most Durable Chimney Made, and all persons in want of a Chimney of extra quality will use none but the XX FLINT GLASS. Such parties as have been imposed upon by an inferior article, fraudulently sold as "Dithridge's," will always find the GENUINE XX FLINT GLASS PATENT OVAL AND ROYAL CHIMNEY at the
Lamp and Oil Store, 122 Clark Street,
no29a152-5t-net GEO. G. POPE.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Nov. 28, 1864.
NOTICE.—On and after December 1st next, the American Express Company will sign none but their regular printed receipts for goods or money forwarded from this city. D. B. COOKE, Agent. no30-a244-1w

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
Ely's stock of LONDON MADE driving Gloves, Plymouth Buck Gloves, lined and unlined, Calf lined Mitts, best quality, Gent's Kids for promenade, dress, and opera uses, is UNSURPASSED in the West. ELY, Draper, Tailor and Gent's Furnisher, corner of Dearborn and Washington-sts., King's Block. fe1-h-6t-net

MONEY
To loan, in sums of $2,000 and upwards, on improved inside property, and for two or more years. Apply at Room No. 14, 87 Washington street, Chicago. no30 a199-1t

DRESSED HOGS.
We are prepared to handle Dressed Hogs and Produce generally to best advantage, and make prompt returns for same. HAY & THEGG, Commission Merchants, 12 Lasalle street. no27 a29-3t-net

PETER KELLER, Boot Maker, formerly 78 Dearborn street, has removed to
79 MONROE STREET,
Third door east of the Post Office. All sorts of gentlemen's and Ladies' Boots made to order at moderate prices. no29 a114-3t-net

LEECHES! LEECHES!
LEECHES.—Just received in fine condition, a large stock of
SWEDISH LEECHES.
The trade supplied in quantities to suit at low prices. Orders from the country promptly filled, and sent per express. HENRY SWEET, West Side Prescription Drug Store Corner of Desplaines and Kinzie streets. no21-w225-6t-m-w&f-net

WM. B. YOUNG & CO.
PLOW MANUFACTURERS,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Invite the attention of farmers and dealers to their improved plows, which for light draft, excellence of construction, durability and finish, are unequaled. Circulars mailed on application as above.

TUCKER'S PATENT SPRING BEDS
AND FOLDING WOOD COTS.
Are universally acknowledged to be the standard articles in the market. Inquire for
TUCKER'S PATENT.
For sale by the furniture dealers generally throughout the United States. At wholesale by HIRAM TUCKER, 117 and 119 Court street, Boston, Mass.

New Advertisements.

A WOMAN WALKS!!!
AFTER BEING
BED RIDDEN FOR SIX MONTHS.
NO MEDICINES USED.

This is to certify, that on Saturday evening, Nov. 26, 1864, I brought my wife on a bed to Dr. J. Dodge Warren, at the Matteson House, Chicago. She has not been able to walk for six months, and for the last two years she has been failing rapidly.
She suffered from Rheumatism, Ulceration and Falling of the Womb, St. Vitus' Dance, and General Debility. From the Rheumatism (which seemed to affect the whole system) she was unable to bear pressure on any part of the body without producing acute pain. From the Ulceration and Displacement of the Womb she had a constant and painful bearing down, extending from the small of the back down the inside of the thighs. Her nervous system so completely shattered that she constantly labored as if affected with Chorea. Her debility and prostration so great that for the last six months she has been unable to walk or help herself.
After two operations her pains and soreness are ALL GONE, the bearing down is CURED, the nervousness alleviated, and, better than all, she is now able to WALK ALL ABOUT. With reply to inquiries made.
BARTHOLOMEW BARNACLE,
Princeton, Bureau County, Illinois.
Sworn and subscribed to this 29th day of November, A. D. 1864, before me. J. SUMMERFIELD, Justice of the Peace.
Attested by LAURIN P. HILLARD, County Clerk, Cook County, Illinois.
Chicago, Nov. 29, 1864.

DR. WARREN
Remains at the Matteson House till December 5th, 1864.
Dr. W. will call at residence if required. no30-a198-1t

UNITED STATES.
5-20 BONDS
AND
10-40 BONDS
FOR SALE BY
Second National Bank,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF
Lake and Clark Streets.
no26-w998-6t-net

FLANNELS!!
30 CASES
Fancy Shirting Flannels,
Woven and Printed.
30 Bales Grey Twilled Flannels,
Of Various Qualities.
20 CASES COTTON FLANNELS.
HUNT, BARBOUR & HALE,
no29-a169-3t-net 3, 5 & 7 Lake street.

SALT!
10,000 Barrels Ground
SOLAR SALT,
FOR PACKERS' USE,
FOR SALE BY
COMSTOCK & WHEELER,
182½ South Water Street.
no26-w133-7t-net

THE BEST
CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS
In the market, are manufactured by
C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Nos. 4, 6 and 8 Lake Street,
OPPOSITE THE ADAMS HOUSE, CHICAGO.
They have in store the largest stock of Eastern Work in the West, bought in May and June, before the advance, and will sell many styles lower than Eastern prices.
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
Boot Moccasins and Shoe Packs for Lumbermen.

BIGELOW'S
IMPROVED
SATIN, ENAMELED AND LINEN
PAPER
COLLARS,
Turn-Downs, Round and Square End Garotes,
And all other Styles, put up in boxes containing from ten to one hundred Collars in each box.
These Collars are made by an entirely new process, from material made specially for the purpose, and for
Comfort, Neatness and Economy
Excel any other Collar yet offered to the public.
We are fully prepared to Supply the Trade.
BIGELOW & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
232 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

SILK AND BUNTING
FLAGS
Constantly on Hand and Made to Order.
We at all times have on hand the
LARGEST STOCK IN THE WEST,
And can furnish the best of goods at the lowest market price.
CAMPAIGN FLAGS marked so that the letters can be removed without injury to the Flag.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO.,
Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,
205 and 207 South Water-st.

BOOK DEALERS
TAKE NOTICE.
Books at less than Publishers' Prices.
Will sell Books less than any Book House in Chicago.
DO NOT BUY
Till you have looked at my Stock.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
And a splendid stock of
Ladies Purses, Portemonnaies, Album Cards,
ALL BOUGHT FOR THE COMING
Holiday Trade.
Country Merchants coming to the city put my number on your memorandum.
R. R. LANDON, Agt.,
88 LAKE STREET, UP-STAIRS,
OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE.

PAY YOUR WATER TAX
TO-DAY.
(Ten per cent. added at the end of November.)

REFUSE SALT.
75 barrels Refuse Salt for sale, to arrive, in prime packages. Apply to GROSVENOR & CO., 19 Lasalle street.

THE EXHIBITION OF OUR NEW
PATENT SQUARE GRAND
PIANOS
WILL TAKE PLACE AT
METROPOLITAN HALL,
On Wednesday Next, November 30th.
All who take an interest in our enterprise, in Music and Art generally, are cordially invited to call. We have secured the services of a celebrated Pianist for the occasion. The Hall will be open both day and evening. [illegible]

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Country Merchants can obtain a supply of [illegible] by calling at 119 Dearborn street, or by writing J. A. BRACKETT & CO., as above. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

CHICAGO RIVER.

It is an observed fact that however much this institution is berated for its bad smells it is still *there*. Nobody passes over it or near it without bestowing an objurgation upon its foulness. Nobody contemplates its many hues—now red with the blood of a dozen slaughter houses—now black with the outpourings of sewers and gas works—now tawny with the drainings of distilleries—all commingling in a dense, nauseous amber—without reviling it heartily, if not devoting it in thought to the infernal gods. But it stands its ground! It ebbs a little and flows a little, and basks silently in the sun a great deal, year after year, changing in no respect save as it gathers fresh disgust from new sources of filth. Men hold their noses as they approach it and take its offensive exhalations into their mouths. Yonder tug that goes plowing through its murky waves throws up a vapor which baffles chemistry. A prodigious volume of uncleanness swelters in the midst of a hundred and fifty thousand people claiming to be civilized, accumulating the seeds of plague as surely as God designed the pure air for human lungs, and yet nothing is done to ward off the coming death.

We tell the citizens of Chicago that no cost can be too great which shall cleanse this huge wash-pot and keep it decent. We have spent millions of dollars for water, and sewers, and grading. We have built schools and universities and charitable institutions by the score. We have adopted all the modern improvements in their turn, and we consider our money well spent. It remains for us to pour the contents of our *cloaca maxima* into Lake Michigan, *and that thing must be done*. We may postpone the execution of the job a few months more or less, but we have got to come down to it. In the ordinary course of nature the river will soon be frozen, and its odors will be ice-bound till the coming spring. It is for the public authorities and the people to take hold of the business now, and, ere the thaws of the next season let loose the horrible effluvia have a plan adopted to put into immediate operation. Let not another summer pass without seeing a current established in Chicago river which shall discharge its unwholesome bulk, and keep it filled with a cleaner fluid than it has known for a dozen years.

We are not wedded to any particular project for bringing about this necessary reform. The most feasible plan seems to be the introduction of water from the lake by means of two covered canals running into the North and South branches. A few revolutions of a wheel in each of these channels would change the whole volume of the river each day, while the shore current of the lake would carry the impure water southward, away from the works erected to supply the city reservoirs. This plan would be effectual and not seriously expensive, but it is not impossible that a better one might be devised. We only insist that something shall be done without further delay. The people are ready, nay eager, to be taxed for the work. They will applaud the engineer who shall show the most effectual means for accomplishing the result, and they will cheerfully pay what it costs to set it going. The packing-houses and distilleries, cattle yards and manufactories of all sorts, which empty their liquid offal into the river, cannot be driven away without expelling incalculable wealth in their train, which it is our duty by all means to foster and encourage. They bring us population and money. They help to make us a great city. Though we should drive them away we could not drive away our own sewers, which in a few years will have the capacity to befoul a wider ditch than Chicago river. We must cleanse the stream itself, and that speedily.

BE PREPARED FOR THE STORM.

The tendency of the public mind is towards extravagance in expenditure. This feeling is pervading all classes of society. Money is cheap and abundant. A paper dollar is depreciated to forty-four cents, gold value. Currency is plenty, and growing plentier. Come easy, go easy, is the prevailing feeling. But sooner or later the present abnormal condition of things will terminate—perhaps gradually, perhaps suddenly. The values of all commodities, including money, are fearfully "watered." But when the crash comes the water will be bailed out, leaving only what is represented by the gold standard. Men are walking on high stilts, and are making long but insecure strides. But all must dismount one of these days, and come down until their feet touch the earth. Many will be precipitated headlong who now tower aloft on their stilts. Wise and prudent men will prepare in time for the inevitable change. The class who will suffer by the termination of the war are those in debt. A merchant with a stock of goods on hand worth say $50,000, and half paid for, will not realize therefrom enough to pay what he owes. When the goods are all sold he will find himself still in debt for them five to ten thousand dollars, and this debt he must liquidate, principal and interest, with gold or its equivalent, or go into bankruptcy. The consequence of the end of the war on the debtor class will be to increase every man's debts about 125 per cent. An obligation of $4,000 will become, in practical effect, $10,000. That is, it will require property or labor now worth in currency $10,000 to pay it. A note outstanding drawing ten per cent interest, will then draw what would now be equivalent to twenty-five per cent, or thereabouts, to say nothing of the principal of the note, the difficulty of whose payment will swell in a corresponding ratio.

Our advice is for every man to pay off his debts, and contract no new ones; to pay cash for whatever he buys, and if he cannot do that, to go without the article. Do not spread too much sail. Keep plenty of ballast in the hold, and see that the anchors are ready to let go when the hurricane comes, and thereby prevent your vessel from capsizing, foundering or dashing on the breakers of a lee shore.

THE NEW YORK PLOT—HER RESPONSIBILITY.

We print elsewhere a detailed and interesting account of the diabolical attempt to destroy New York City by firing hotels and places of amusement. The attempt, though unsuccessful, owing to the completeness of the fire organization and the *esprit* of its members, was nevertheless the result of a thoroughly concocted plan, arranged with skill and unanimity. The programme was to set fire simultaneously or as nearly so as practicable, to the principal hotels and as many other public buildings as the incendiaries could get access to, in which they could execute their fiendish designs without detection. Happily no loss of life and comparatively little of property crowned the hopes of the perpetrators of these crimes. The whole annals of villainy present no such bold and desperate wickedness as this. The heart sickens at the thought of the horrors which must have ensued in those crowded hotels and museums, had not the fire been discovered in time to prevent the destruction of the buildings.

Hitherto, Wall street and Lord Belmont, the Copperhead press of New York city and Ex-Governor Seymour, have either regarded these plots as childish hallucinations or have boldly charged the Republican party with manufacturing them for political purposes. The open resistance to the laws in Coles county in this State, the treasonable developments of the Order of American Knights in Indiana, the attempt to rescue the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas in this city, at the time of the Copperhead Convention and upon election day, the constant alarms along the Canadian border, and the warnings of Secretary Seward to the city authorities just previous to the election to be on their guard against such plots as these, have been denounced as inventions of the opposition to further the election of Mr. Lincoln and this in the face of the diabolical suggestion openly made to the rebel authorities by the Richmond press that a gang of desperadoes could be found who would for a sufficient reward lay the larger Northern cities in ashes, and in the face of the accumulative evidence of the barbarity of the rebel leaders.

These men in New York have now had the chalice commended to their own lips. The rebel plots abroad which they have sneered at have now been laid at their own doorways, and they have narrowly escaped a night of horrors which would only have found its parallel in the nights of the French Revolution. It was only some such visitation as this that could have convinced the people of that city of the great overhanging danger. Rolling in gold and shoddy, arrogating to itself the combined virtue and intelligence of the nation, piling up its majorities by thousands in favor of the enemies of the Government, this plot unravelled suddenly in their midst we cannot but look upon as an act of retributive justice. It is a warning they will do well to heed. It has lifted the curtain and given them a glimpse of the incarnate devilishness they so long have sneered and laughed at. Hereafter it will be their own fault if they are taken unawares.

The events of that night, moreover, are a warning to the whole country. They were but one chapter in the volume of horrors which the rebels are devising. Their threats have not been idle ones, and it would be most singular if they were. The secession sympathizers and rebel hordes of Canada afford them a safe asylum and plenty of co-operative sympathy, if not practical aid, in the furtherance of their designs. With that country lying along our border as a rendezvous, with ample opportunities to procure the necessary material, and the sympathies of the secession element to shield them after their return, it would be singular if they did not organize expeditions and raids for plunder, burning and murder. Our home traitors, thanks to the efficiency of the military authorities, are pretty well weeded out. Let us have the same zeal and vigilance in ferreting out open rebels. New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities, are full of their rebel spies and incendiaries, aided and abetted by notorious Southern refugees, who walk our streets and proclaim their sentiments boldly. We call upon our civil and military authorities to mark these men and watch them. A thorough examination of the fugitive rebels now in the North would be a simple measure of prudence. Gen. Dix's order of registry should be enforced here, and every Southern man and Southern woman be compelled to give an account of themselves. We are only playing with fire to disregard such a precaution. The treason that could undermine the Constitution is capable of accomplishing any villainy of which the heart can conceive.

New York city has good cause to examine well the position she now holds before the country. While we would not abate a jot or tittle from the exertions of the good Union men within her limits, it is well for her to understand that the whole commercial interest of the country holds her responsible for that thirty-six thousand majority piled up in favor of Southern traitors. It is no excuse that the foreign element casts the vote, while Baltimore, Philadelphia and Chicago gain majorities in favor of the Government. They, too, have a large foreign element; but they have no Wall streets to control that element. They have no gold to squander in manufacturing enemies of the Government. The secession clique of Wall street, from Belmont down to the pettiest street curb broker, shape the political affairs of New York. It is a libel upon the intelligence of her merchants, that they cannot withstand this influence. They *must* cut loose from it, or they will find themselves in the grip of a responsibility they would gladly avoid. New York City is now the only great plague spot in the body politic. Its vote goes to encourage treason, and to block the wheels of Government. The country will hold her to a strict responsibility for her persistence in this direction.

THE DIRECT TAX.

The Chicago *Post* has an article making suggestions relative to the collection of the twenty million direct tax next year, which are all very well, but not applicable to existing facts. The direct tax was indefinitely postponed by Congress at its last session. The last clause of the 173d section of the Internal Revenue Act, approved June 30, 1864, is as follows:

> "*And provided further*, That no direct tax whatsoever shall be assessed or collected under this or any other act of Congress heretofore passed, until Congress shall enact another law requiring such assessment and collection to be made, but this shall not be construed to repeal or postpone the collection of the *first* direct tax levied, or which should be levied, under the act entitled 'an act to provide increased revenue from imports, to pay the interest on the public debt, and for other purposes,' approved August 5th, 1861, nor in any way to affect the legality of said tax, or any process or remedy provided in said act or any other acts for the enforcement or collection of the same in any State, or States, or Territories, and the District of Columbia; but said first tax and any such process or remedy shall continue in all respects in force, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding."

OUR STATE.

Winnebago—Another Unanimous County.

On Thursday morning last we published the following:

> Every town in Kankakee county—sixteen in all—gives Lincoln and Johnson a majority. What county in the State can come up to that? The towns run about after this manner: Yellowhead—Lincoln, 160; McClellan, 25; Sumner—75 to 11; Bourbonais (all French)—191 to 21; Genier (do)—186 to 21; Arona—151 to 15; Limestone—117 to 7, &c

A friend at Rockford sends us the following returns from Winnebago. Like Kankakee county, the towns are unanimous, only perhaps a little more so. The Winnebagoes and the Kankakees deserve the position of honor among the loyal counties of the State:

WINNEBAGO COUNTY—VOTE IN 1864 FOR PRESIDENT.

	Abe.	Mac
Cherry Valley	198	31
Guilford	187	11
Harlem	132	14
Roscoe	171	37
Rockton	293	37
Owen	149	6
Rockford	1,371	321
New Milford	169	21
Winnebago	186	54
Burritt	163	9
Harrison	117	9
Shirland	80	6
Laona	91	27
Howard	242	31
Lysander	236	28
Seward	191	23
Total, sixteen towns	3,969	705
	705	
Lincoln's majority	3,264	

BOONE COUNTY.—Our correspondent "Agricola" mistakes the intent and meaning of our recent paragraph in regard to Boone county. We know the people of that county in intelligence, morals and patriotism are not excelled by any people on the face of the earth. In connecting General Fuller's name pleasantly, with our great success there, we did not wish to be understood as detracting from the efforts of others. General Fuller stands out more prominently as a gentleman of national reputation than perhaps any other citizen of Boone; he is certainly better known to us. We appreciate the immense labor he has performed in connection, not only with the recent contest, but during the troublesome times of the past forty-two months; we say that no man has done better. We, therefore, without reflecting that it would affect the sensibilities of any man gave the name the prominence which we did. We gladly publish the communication of our correspondent.

BELVIDERE, Ill., Nov. 28, 1864. Editors Chicago Tribune:—I noticed a few days since an article in the TRIBUNE, in which it was stated that the reason Boone county is the banner county is because General Fuller lives here. As a Union voter I protest against the statement. The reason Boone is the Banner county is because we are an intelligent, thinking and reading people, who love liberty, and hate slavery and all its kindred evils. There were 1,727 just such voters at the polls, and only 242 who supported "Little Mike." Boone county is not led by one man, nor ten men, but the *people* lead *themselves*. We are proud of Gen. Fuller, and think the whole State owes him a deep debt of gratitude for the efficient labor and patriotic service he has performed. We know Gen. Fuller deserves, and occupies, a proud position in the hearts of the people and all the praise the press can bestow upon him, yet, I claim our people know truth from error,—politically, at least,—statesmanship from demagogueism, and, therefore, they so unanimously supported Mr. Lincoln in the last election.

I have written this not to detract from Gen. Fuller, but to vindicate the intelligence of the people of "Little Boone." AGRICOLA.

Earl Russell on Negro Emancipation.

Earl Russell has been installed Rector of the Aberdeen University. In the course of a speech which he made on the occasion, he said:

> There is another portion of the globe where we still have to lament scenes of bloodshed. We still have to lament the bloody arbitrament of war in America. We have to lament that that war has not yet been brought to a close. If there is any bright spot in the dark scene, it is for the African race. I cannot but believe that the cruel war in America, whichever way it may end, whether the States unite again, or whether there is to be final separation, I cannot but believe that out of these events the African race are to receive their freedom.

W. R. W. COBB EMBRACES THE OLD FLAG.—In the rebel House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. Chilton (Ala.) to proceed to consider the resolution concerning the disloyalty of Hon. Williamson R. W. Cobb, one of the witnesses against Mr. Cobb deposed that when the Yankee troops passed up the Chattanooga River, just before the Chattanooga battle, Mr. Cobb came to his door, and said he wanted to see the United States flag once more unfurled to the breeze. He took the flag and embraced and kissed it.

GARIBALDI.—An English secessionist, who had represented Garibaldi as speaking adversely to the cause of our Government, is set right by Garibaldi himself, who says in a recent letter:

> "My opinion on the American question is well known. Not only do I hope from it the abolition of slavery, but I consider the question to be one affecting all mankind, and woe to the world if the North does not come out victorious from this struggle."

☞ The Board of County Canvassers in the Eighth Congressional District of New York have decided that James Brooks is elected by 146 plurality. Not worth saying much about.

☞ Mrs. Joshua R. Giddings died at Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 15th inst.

An Unnatural Homicide.

[From the Peoria Transcript.]

The following extract from a hastily written letter of Col. Kerr, of the 11th Illinois cavalry, received yesterday, communicates the sad details of the death, at Vicksburg, of Maurice Dee, Captain and Brigade Commissary, U. S. A. Captain Dee was well known in this city as a man of marked ability and of generous heart—his only fault that which led to his untimely death:

> I write this evening in great haste. Maurice Dee is dead. Scarce an hour since he was in the best of health and spirits, now he is no more. I can as yet hardly realize the truth. Maurice was Acting Brigade Commissary, and had his office at Cavalry Headquarters. Capt. Jessup, 5th Ill. cavalry, is Brigade Inspector; he and Maurice were to-day in the room of the latter, drinking freely. Old Gov. Snyder and Lieut. Wagner were there also. Jessup boasted of his skill in pistol shooting, and said he could shoot a cup off a man's head across the room. Maurice volunteered to hold it, and stood up against the wall with the cup on his head, and Jessup, in spite of the remonstrances of the Governor, fired, and shot him through the brain. The ball struck him near the center of the forehead and ranged directly back, not passing out of the skull. He was not conscious after being shot, but he lived probably an hour. His affairs are in the hands of Major Johnson, of this regiment, and Capt. Tinkham, A. C. S. I do not know the address of any of his relations. He will be buried here. Farewell to Maurice. He had a thousand virtues and but one fault, and that a grievous one, and grievously has he answered for it. Jessup is under arrest, and in close confinement, in the Court House, by order of the Provost Marshal General.

SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

LATEST NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Progress of His March—Occupation of Milledgeville.

OPERATIONS ON NOVEMBER 10—HOWELL COBB DRIVING SHERMAN.

[From the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, November 13.]

A gentleman who reached this city Friday afternoon, and who left the vicinity of Stone Mountain on Thursday morning, November 10, reports that on Wednesday morning at daybreak, terrific explosions were heard in the direction of Atlanta, and about daylight heavy and rapid artillery and musketry firing was heard in the direction of Rough and Ready. The firing continued up to 12 m., gradually nearing Atlanta.

Scouts who left Jonesboro on Wednesday morning report that Gen. Howell Cobb, with from six to eight thousand militia and three brigades of cavalry, attacked the enemy and was steadily driving them in.

A soldier who had been captured by the Yankees, and who succeeded in effecting his escape, reports that there were not over eight thousand troops in the city. Parties along the line of the State road, between Atlanta and Marietta, represent that the trains go up to Marietta daily, heavily laden and return empty. Two corps were at Powder Springs under marching orders. The Yankees were sending off the negroes and prisoners to that point. Their movements are involved in mystery.

GOVERNOR BROWN'S HOUSE AT CANTON DESTROYED.

[From the Macon Intelligencer, Nov. 18.]

We learn from a reliable source that Governor Brown's residence in Canton, Cherokee county, embracing his commodious dwelling house, kitchen, outhouses, &c., together with his office and other buildings, were all burned to the ground by the Vandal foe, a few days ago. The officer in command of the Vandals who were sent to execute the work they so ruthlessly and successfully performed, allowed the family, who were living on the premises at the time, only fifteen minutes to remove their furniture from their house, and all that was not removed within that time was destroyed by the flames. The same party burned the court house, academy, both of the hotels, jail, and about two-thirds of the best dwelling and business houses in Canton.

A force of some three thousand or four thousand Vandals were within a mile or two of the town, while some seventy of the band were sent into the town under an officer, with orders to burn the house of Governor Brown, the public buildings, and houses of all who have been prominent Southern men.

THE ADVANCING ARMY REACHES JONESBORO, NOVEMBER 16TH.

[From the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, Nov. 18.]

Our city on yesterday was full of rumors, and as evening came on, a general buzz went through the whole community. The truth is, the rumor comes so direct and positive that Sherman is marching from Atlanta to Macon, and probably on this city, in two columns, and with four our five corps, that by 9 o'clock last night it was very generally believed.

Our office was full of staid and sturdy citizens, discussing the pros and cons.

The general belief is that Sherman was yesterday with part of his army *at Jonesboro and McDonough, and part near Covington*; that he has burned Rome, Marietta, Atlanta, the bridge over the Chattahoochee, and was tearing up the railroad behind him.

Our careful and thoughtful opinion of the whole matter is, that if Gen. Sherman is advancing with even 30,000 men, his ammunition and provision train, to put it at the lowest calculation, will so encumber him that a force of 10,000 determined men can, before the army advances 100 miles, make it a retreating and disorganized one. He cannot have in his train for ammunition alone less than 300 wagons, and at least 300 more for daily forage and provisions, allowing his men to carry all they eat. With this train he must, at all events, move very slowly and carefully.

In the meantime our troops scattered everywhere can be collected; South Carolina, who is threatened if anything is threatened, can send forward her reserves; Florida has troops to spare, and joining with our twelve or fourteen thousand troops between Macon and the advancing enemy, will make a force able to meet him in the neighborhood of the last named city, or somewhere on the Oconee river.

It is desperation on the part of Sherman; and a desperate man is always readily overcome by calm and determined action.

We say, look at the situation without nervousness or alarm—pray to God, but keep your powder dry—make everything ready for the storm, and meet it like men if it comes. It is always darkest just before day.

MILLEDGEVILLE PROBABLY IN SHERMAN'S HANDS.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Nov. 23.]

The rains having put a determined stop to all military movements in Virginia, Georgia now concentrates the common interest upon herself. Until the present year the people of that State knew nothing of the horrors of invasion, and not until the fall of Atlanta were they fully alive to the realities which war had introduced in their midst. As nothing, however, has occurred in the past history of the State, save the weak utterances of a few childish men, to indicate that she will not bear up proudly, as other States have done under the heel of the invader, we can but expect that she will emulate her long suffering sisters, now that the true hour of her trial is come. Sherman is marching into the heart of the State. As yet his movements have met with but little resistance, a fact which may be explained by the necessity the situation demands of drawing him off, as far as possible, from the only point to which he can look for succor. He may, unmolested, capture some of the interior towns, as he captured others in the northern part of the State, during the summer campaign. It is not at all improbable that he may take the capital of the State, and, perhaps, move thence upon Savannah or Augusta, with an ultimate eye to Charleston. It was rumored yesterday that he had moved in a single column from Forsyth towards Milledgeville; that his cavalry had made a descent upon the Macon and Milledgeville Railroad, at Gordon, and that even the town of Milledgeville was already in their possession. Although this is not confirmed by any official information, it is by no means unlikely, for although Forsyth is nearer to Macon than to Milledgeville, a detour to the left for the latter point would be a very practicable strategic move, and would apparently give Sherman the advantage of the lead of Hood's army, at a safe distance ahead, were that army sent after him, and were he forced to retreat. The probability of being pursued by any other army has scarcely entered his calculations. While keeping the Atlantic coast in view, as the object of his expedition, with some convenient interior towns to give a caste to his performance, he prefers to move upon a line which will give him plenty of room in case of difficulty, in moving direct from his abandoned base, and hazarding everything in case of a repulse. In case of the occupation of Milledgeville, therefore Savannah and Charleston will be evidently the objective points of the expedition, both or either. That combinations are in progress, however, to foil the purpose of the enemy, there can be no doubt; and we may expect to hear in a few days some definite account of them. A decisive move cannot long be delayed.

A FIGHT AT GORDON, GA., ON THE 20TH INST.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 23.]

We have no official information from Georgia. From such intelligence as reaches us through what we deem trustworthy sources we conclude that Sherman's main army is operating in the country embraced between the railroads running from Atlanta to Augusta, from Atlanta to Macon and the Georgia Central Railroad. He is in the very heart and centre of the State, his infantry columns advancing on Milledgeville. While this is the direction of his main column, one body of his cavalry has advanced to within a short distance of Augusta, and the other has struck the Georgia Central road, leading from Macon to Savannah at two points—within a few miles of Macon, and at Gordon, the junction of the Georgia Central and Gordon and Milledgeville branch railroads.

On Sunday a body of our cavalry, under Wheeler, attacked his cavalry at Gordon, but with what result we have not been able to ascertain.

Sherman is everywhere laying waste the country with fire and sword, showing clearly that it is his determination to take no step backward. His force, cavalry included, is not believed to exceed thirty thousand men; and it seems certain that, if vigorous measures are taken by our generals, he must be checked and destroyed. It is impossible he should be able to support his army on the country—a fact which alone must very soon embarrass him sorely.

Most persons seem to have very little idea of the situation of the railroads in the country in which Sherman is now operating. We will endeavor to make it as clear as possible:

Two railroads, besides the Chattanooga, which runs north, have their rise in Atlanta. The Georgia Railroad which runs nearly due east, strikes the South Carolina boundary at Hamburg, becomes thence the South Carolina Railroad, and terminates in Charleston. The Macon Railroad runs from Atlanta due South to Barneville; thence at right angles to its former course, in an easterly direction to Macon. Thence to Savannah, pursuing a nearly south-easterly course, runs the Central Railroad. At Gordon, on the Central Railroad, about fifteen miles east of Macon, a branch railroad runs through Milledgeville to a place called Eatondon. This place is about fifteen miles from Madison, on the Georgia Railroad. It is said that a portion of Sherman's army went out as far as Madison, on the Georgia Railroad, and leaving it, struck across to Eatondon, the immediate object being Milledgeville, the capital of the State. It is believed that Sherman himself pursued the Macon Railroad until he came to Griffin, several miles above Barneville, and thence struck across to Gordon, avoiding Macon altogether, and by this movement placed his whole force in the rear of it. The Georgia Railroad terminates at Augusta. Hamburg, the South Carolina town, is on the opposite side of the river.

We give these positions merely that the reader may be enabled to judge between the conflicting accounts he will find in the newspapers.

The Cotton Operatives in England.

The London *Daily News* says:

"It needs a strong confidence in the final fortunes of the cotton trade to withstand the gloomy impression produced upon the mind by Mr. Maclure's report, presented to the Manchester Central Executive Committee on Monday last. One hundred and seventy thousand persons are now entirely out of work; one hundred and twenty-five thousand more are gaining a scanty and precarious livelihood on short time. This is a worse state of things than prevailed in Lancashire in the middle of last winter. On the 1st of January of the present year the number of operatives in partial employment was about the same that it now is; but then the total unemployed were fewer by eleven thousand. On the other hand only one hundred and forty-seven thousand persons are now in receipt of aid from guardians and relief committees, as against one hundred and ninety-six thousand in January. This distinction is due to several causes; the increased stringency of the rules under which relief is administered; a diminution in the population from emigration and other causes; and a partial diversion of industry to other employments."

Our Next United States Senator.

[From the Rockford Democrat.]

We notice that some of our cotemporaries are beginning to agitate the question of a United States Senator, to fill the place of W. A. Richardson, who has disgraced the position for the term just expiring. Of the two candidates thus far spoken of we unhesitatingly give our choice for Hon. E. B. Washburne. We have never known of a member of Congress who so industriously and efficiently works for the interest of his constituents and for the success of the principles of his political school, as Hon. E. B. Washburne. His personal habits are those of a Christian gentleman, and a career of a dozen years in Washington has failed to so much as taint him with the evils, debaucheries and corruptions that have held almost unlimited sway at the National capital. His acquaintance with the legislative affairs of the nation is unsurpassed by any man in the Union; and his fidelity to the country's best interests, and his ability to serve them, are, to say the least unsurpassed, and we believe altogether superior to that of any man thus far named as a candidate. We hope to see him the unanimous choice of the people, and of the members of the legislative body to convene at Springfield this winter.

Ashley's District.

The following is the official vote of Hon. J. M. Ashley's district, Ohio:

TENTH DISTRICT.

	J. M. Ashley. Home.	J. M. Ashley. Soldier.	A. V. Rice. Home.	A. V. Rice. Soldier.
Defiance	678	294	1,418	29
Fulton	1,475	271	555	63
Henry	592	181	1,139	41
Lucas	2,282	443	2,226	136
Paulding	499	121	300	13
Putnam	727	174	1,563	45
Williams	1,597	373	1,358	12
Wood	1,791	290	1,409	57
Total	9,569	2,150	10,488	396
Soldiers' vote	2,159		396	
Grand total	11,728		10,884	

Ashley's majority 842. The Republican State ticket had over 4,000 majority in the district. But the boys in blue rescued the Congressman from a bad defeat.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, 1864.

The call for money to-day has been active from packers, and the bankers have had about all they could attend to to supply the demand. There are a large number of hogs in the market, and lower prices and much competition absorbs them very fast. There is no positive stringency reported in the money market, but something that looks a great deal like it, with an apprehension that that condition will be reached in a few days. The transactions in grain are small and prices without material change.

The Exchange market remains flat. There is more on the market than is wanted in these close currency times. The quotations have undergone no change, ¼ discount buying; par selling. Transactions under these quotations are not of unfrequent occurrence.

Gold again advanced in New York, and the market was somewhat steadier than the day previous. At the close, however, it grew weaker and was a little below the opening quotations. The following is the range, as telegraphed to James Boyd, 38 Clark street:

GOLD IN NEW YORK.

10:00 a. m.	233	1:30 p. m.	235
10:10 a. m.	233½	2:30 p. m.	234
11:10 a. m.	232½	3:00 p. m.	234½
11:20 a. m.	234	3:30 p. m.	232½
12:30 p. m.	236		

Here the market was very firm during the day, but grew weaker at the close. It opened at 230, advanced to 233, declined to 230, and at the close 232 was paid. Silver was dull and neglected at 210@215.

Government 5-20s declined ½ in New York. Here the quotations were as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6 per cent 1881 bonds	111	112½
U. S. 6 per cent 5-20 bonds	106½@106¾	107½
U. S. 5 per cent 10-40 bonds	97½	99
U. S. Treas. 7 3-10 notes (new)	99½	100

GOLD CONTRACTS.—The acts of Congress which were passed, putting restrictions upon dealing in gold, had a brief existence, but long enough to lead to a crop of lawsuits. One of these suits was recently disposed of by the United States Circuit Court in the city of New York. A man who had been speculating in gold, and had paid his brokers some $30,000 on account of his contracts, sued them to recover it back again, because the contract was not stamped, Congress having enacted in the act of March 3, 1863, that where such a contract was not stamped, the money paid under it might be recovered. The brokers set up the repeal of the act as their protection, and the Court sustained the defense.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, 1864.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—The general Produce market during the week has been irregular. Flour has declined 25c; wheat advanced 3½@4c per bu; oats advanced 1½@2c per bu; and rye declined 2c per bushel. Highwines advanced 18@20c per gallon, but closed unsettled.

The Provision market ruled dull and weaker. Mess Pork suffered a decline of $1.00@1.50 per brl; Prime Mess Pork, $1.00 per brl; Pickled Hams, ½@¾c lower; and Lard, ½c lower.

The receipts and shipments during the past twenty-four hours were as follows:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS DURING PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour	3,525	1,729
Wheat	31,636	3,476
Corn	43,060	40,000
Oats	53,947	7,150
Rye	1,370	
Barley	6,880	362
Grass Seed	1,115	
Flax Seed		20,900
Broom Corn	8,316	20,195
Cured Meats	2,200	164,030
Beef	136	1,361
Pork	180	5,183
Lard	72	95,335
Tallow	28,804	95,094
Butter	60,440	23,280
Dressed Hogs	754	
Live Hogs	17,878	6,337
Cattle	891	341
Hides	97,334	200,089
Highwines	51	638
Wool		15,027
Lumber	1,664,000	1,873,900
Shingles	772,000	1,053,000
Lath	75,000	92,000
Salt, brls	3,000	2,427

There was a good attendance on 'Change to-day, and the general produce markets were firm, but provisions remain dull and heavy.

The demand for Hog product was very light. Mess Pork was dull and lower, with sales of 400 bbls at $34.50@35.50, closing dull. Prime Mess Pork was in moderate request at $32.00, but it was held chiefly at $32.50. About 1,000 bbls were sold at $32.00@32.20. Sweet pickled Hams were dull and heavy, with sales of 150 trcs at 16½@17c, closing dull at the inside quotations, some brands being offered at 16½c. Sugar pickled Shoulders were sold at 14½c. Cumberland Middles were in fair demand and easier, with sales of 500 bxs at 16½@17c. A lot of 150,000 lbs dry salted Shoulders and 50,000 lbs dry salted Sides changed hands, but the price was kept private. Mess Beef was neglected. Lard was quiet and steady, with sales of about 850 trcs at 20½@21c for prime steam, and 20½ for a small lot of No. 1 Lard. Tallow was more active and easier, with sales of prime packing-house at 16½c, prime butcher's at 16c, and country Tallow at 15½c.

Dressed Hogs were quiet and steady at yesterday's quotations, with sales at $11.50@13.00—the great bulk of the transactions having been at $12.00@12.50, dividing on 200 lbs.

Cooperage was scarce and firm—Pork Barrels having advanced 15@20c, with sales at $2.75@3.00. Lard Tierces, however, were dull, with light sales at $2.75.

Grain Freight were scarce and rates are nominal. Only one propeller was engaged, at 17c for wheat to Buffalo.

The inquiry for Flour to-day was very limited, and the market ruled dull, and if anything a shade lower than yesterday. The paucity of the transactions afford but little light on the real condition of the market, and quotations are only approximate. About 998 brls changed hands at $8.00@9.00 for Spring extras; $6.50 for Spring supers, and $7.35 for Rye flour.

Owing to the advance in gold, there was a very active demand for Wheat, and the market was excited and rampant. It opened early at an advance of 2c, and after the receipt of the gold dispatch, immediately jumped up some 2c additional, at one time touching $1.77 for No. 2 Spring. The sales foot up 126,000 bushels, at $1.80@1.82 for No. 2 Red; $1.70 for Rejected Red; $1.74½@1.77 for No. 2 Spring, and $1.56@1.58 for Rejected Spring—closing firm at $1.76@1.76½ for No. 2 Spring.

There was a moderate inquiry for New Corn, at a decline of 2@3c on the closing prices of yesterday, prices being governed very much by the location. Ear Corn was dull and 4@5c lower. About 19,000 bu changed hands at $1.00@1.05 (the extreme price in "Sturges") for New Corn, and 75@76c for Ear. There was no inquiry for old Corn.

There was an active inquiry for Oats to-day, and the market advanced 1½@2c, with sales of 59,000 bu at 63½@65c for No. 1, and 63c for Rejected, closing firm at 65c for No. 1.

The demand for Rye was quite limited and the market ruled dull, with sales of 2,000 bu at $1.16 for No. 1 and 2 in store.

Barley was in good request, and firm, but the light offerings restricted transactions. Sample lots on track were sold at $1.55. A lot of superior No. 2 (in F. & T.'s) sold at $1.50.

The Grocery market is very active, and owing to the great reduction in stocks and the advance in freights, all staple articles are very firm.

There is an active demand for Codfish and Mackerel, and the market is firm. Lake Fish are "dull, stale and unprofitable." There is little or no demand, and very little prospect of any till Lent.

In Beef Cattle the receipts have been light, and still consist mainly of inferior grades of stock, for which the demand is very limited. There is a fair demand for fair to prime qualities, and prices rule firm. Entered sales at all the yards, 856 head, at $3.25@6.25, chiefly at $3.50@4.25 ꝑ 100 lbs.

In Hogs the market continues depressed, although there has been more activity than we noted yesterday, and prices rule a shade firmer. Entered sales, 16,884 head, at $8.75@10.50, chiefly at $9.50@10.00 ꝑ 100 lbs.

LATER.

In the afternoon the wheat market was very quiet and light sales of No 2 Spring were effected at $1.73@1.73½. Corn, oats and other cereals were neglected.

The market for Highwines was much weaker than on 'Change, and about 600 brls were sold at $1.80, with reported sales as low as $1.79—closing weak at $1.80.

The Provision market was dull and neglected. Prime Mess Pork was offered at $32.00, without buyers. Prime steam Lard was held at 21c, but the demand was limited to 20½c.

The New Rules of Grain Inspection.

As some misunderstanding may exist as to the effect which the new rules of inspection may have upon grain which may be in store upon the 1st day of December next, parties holding warehouse receipts issued prior to that date are hereby informed that Corn, Oats, Barley and Rye in store on the 30th day of this month will be reserved for delivery on receipts issued for such grain.

Warehousemen will, when called upon, change Wheat receipts issued prior to the first day of December next, to conform to the new rules of inspection, as follows: Receipts issued prior to the first day of December next, for No. 1 Wheat, will be changed to "Extra." Under the new inspection: Receipts issued prior to that date, for No. 2 Wheat will be changed to No. 1 under the new inspection, and Receipts issued for Rejected Wheat prior to that date, will be changed to No. 2, under the new inspection.

Army Awards.

The Commissary of Subsistence at this Post made the following awards yesterday:

FLOUR.

G. T. Elliott & Co., deliverable at Rock Island, 1000 brls "Lillian," $8.60; B. Adams & Co., 1,500 brls "Union Mills," $8.75; B. Adams & Co., 1,500 brls "Adams & Co. XXXX," $9.25.

PORK.

A. E. Kent & Co., 500 brls Prime Mess Pork, $33.48; A. E. Kent & Co., 500 brls Prime Mess Pork, $33.74.

BEANS.

Webster & Co., 400 bus Beans, $2.73; Hon & Robbins, 300 bus Beans, $2.75.

HOMINY.

G. C. Knopfell & Co., 20,000 lbs Hominy, $5.40; G. C. Knopfell & Co., 20,000 lbs Hominy, $5.45.

SUGAR.

Geo. W. Flanders & Co., 50,000 lbs Sugar, $23.09; Geo. W. Flanders & Co., 5,000 lbs Sugar, crushed, $31.25.

VINEGAR.

F. A. Thomas, 6,000 gals Vinegar, 31c.

SALT.

Ray & Trego, 50,000 lbs Salt, $1.34.

CANDLES.

N. Shaeffer & Co., 4,000 lbs Candles, 37½c.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29.

There is considerable activity in the Dry Goods trade. Our merchants are well supplied with goods, and buyers are numerous. The purchases are generally small, however, to supply immediate wants, dealers generally preferring to await developments in Georgia before purchasing a supply for any length of time ahead. Prices have undergone no change, our last published quotations still holding good.

The New York papers report the following sales by auction on Friday:

The chief feature of the sales to-day was one of domestic and woolen goods held by Messrs. Wilmerdings & Mount. The catalogue comprised only 15 lots, but the general demand for cotton goods brought together a very anxious company of buyers. The sale was for cash on delivery, and the competition quite brisk. The goods generally brought advanced prices. Kentucky jeans, for instance, which has been selling for 50c, was to-day sold at 55c.

The firmness of the market for cottons and cotton goods, may be seen from a few quotations:

Cotton batts brought 22½c per lb; Laconia "B" brown sheetings, 42½c; Indian Orchard do, 38c; Laconia "E" do, 36½c; Pacific do, 38½c; Premium do, 40½c; Perkins "A" do, 28½c; Whitney 4-4 bleached cottons, 45½c, and Pacific Denims, 31½c. In another part of the catalogue 4-4 Lining and Shirting Flannels realized $1.55, and 3-4, 87½c; Printed Kerseys, 32c; do Satinet 32c; black Kerseys, 35c; Waverly twilled flannels (heavy) 70@71c; "Star" brand Canton Flannels, 32½c, and extra bleached do, 40c, while Hamilton brown Cantons reached 35½c; 20-inch brown canvas, 16@16½c; and cream do 26c. The sale, though a brief one, comprised in value a heavy amount of articles. Nearly everything was disposed of, and at prices which appeared to be very satisfactory.

The sale of Messrs. Van Wyck, Townsend & Co. comprised worsted dress goods of French and Saxony manufacture, the combined importation of Messrs. C. F. Dambmann & Co. and L. Mallard & Co. The display was unusually fine, there being nearly a thousand lots. Barages sustained an advance in nearly all cases of from 2 to 3 cents per yard. For the Bombazines there was a slight but regular advance in all grades of 1 cent per yard. In many cases only samples were allowed, as the importers were unwilling to duplicate even at the advance. The market for these articles is very stiff. The sale was very spirited and largely attended.

Messrs. Hadden & Co. had their usual weekly sale of carpets. There was a general and marked depreciation of rates, in nearly all the plainer grades. The 4-4 Cottage styles brought 47@50c, as against 57c last week. Rug carpets varied considerably; some selling to-day at 50@58c, which last week commanded 56@64c. Heavy ingrain, cotton warp, fell from 77c last week to 70c this week, and the same may be said of all worsted and wool filling—all suffering a decline.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

For the Week Ending Nov. 29, 1864.

TUESDAY Evening, Nov. 29, 1864.

The following table shows the receipts of Lumber Shingles, Lath, etc., for the week ending Nov. 26, 1864, and comparatively for three years:

RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., FOR THE WEEK ENDING, NOV. 26, FOR THREE YEARS.

	1864.	1863.	1862.
Lumber, feet	4,255,945	7,575,000	[illegible]
Shingles, No	1,575,000	4,990,000	4,050,000
Lath, pcs	435,000	565,000	190,000
Timber, ft	7,000	135,000	145,000
Staves, No	296,583	380,000	365,000
Posts, No	1,100	5,000	5,004

LUMBER—The general supply of Lumber during the past week has been limited, but not more so than had been anticipated. During the earlier part of the week the weather had so suddenly changed, while the thermometer stood but a few degrees above zero, that it was generally feared that even the cargoes on their way here would scarcely be able to arrive. The first "cold snap," though severe, was short, and has given place to mild open weather, which has had the effect of increasing the supply. Although for this season we can expect no further supplies from distant points, as Saginaw, Green Bay, etc. still we may yet be receiving lumber from nearer points for a week or two more.

Our supply during the week has been chiefly obtained from Grand River, with a fair proportion from Muskegon, White Lake and a few east shore points.

The market has been uniformly active, and prices have ruled very firm at previous quotations.

SHINGLES—With a slight supply for the present season, the market has been moderately active and firm at previous quotations.

LATH—The receipts during the week have been small, but fully adequate to the present demand. Prices steady at former quotations.

CARGO SALES TO-DAY.

Cargo schr Westchester, from Grand River, sold by Irish & Fuller, 125,000 ft lumber, mixed, at $18.00; some clear at $38.00; cargo schr H. Greeley, from Grand River, sold by Irish and Fuller, 60,000 ft coarse lumber, mixed, at $18.00; A's sawed shingles at $4.50; cargo schr Warren, from Grand River, sold by Irish & Fuller, 60,000 ft coarse mixed lumber, at $18.50; cargo schr Forfar, from Grand River, sold by Irish & Fuller, 100,000 ft lumber, at $18.50; cargo schr Trenton, from Grand River, sold by John Garrick, 70,000 ft lumber, ⅞ strips, at $19.00.

CARGO SALE DURING THE WEEK.

Vessels.	Where From.	Description.	Price
Barber	Muskegon	⅞ strips	[illegible]
Helen Blood	Grand River	Rafted	18.00
do	Menominee	Mill run	20.00
Mary	Muskegon	Mixed	19.00
Foster	do	⅞ strips	20.00
Kitty Grant	Grand River	⅞ strips	18.50
Ashtabula	do	Sawed shgls	4.75
Telegraph	do	Mixed	18.25
Triumph	do	Oak plnk	20.00
Meridian	do	⅞ strips	18.00
do	do	Lath	4.00
do	do	Pickets	18.00
Pioneer	do	⅞ strips	18.00
Calcutta	do	Coarse rf'd	17.00
Fisher	do	Rf'd mixed	18.00
do	do	Sawed shgls	4.50
Helen Blood	do	Oak lumber	20.00
Wm. Smith	do	do	22.00
Dawn	Muskegon	⅞ strips	20.00
Hutchison	Menominee	⅞ strips	21.00
Tuscola	Muskegon	Coarse	18.00

The following are the yard prices:

LUMBER—First Clear Boards, ꝑ M	[illegible]
Second Clear Boards, ꝑ M	[illegible]
Third Clear Boards, ꝑ M	[illegible]
First Clear Plank, ꝑ M	[illegible]
Second Clear Plank, ꝑ M	[illegible]
Third Clear Plank, ꝑ M	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Box or Select Boards	[illegible]
Common Boards	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Cull Boards	[illegible]
First Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Second Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Common Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Siding, Clear Dressed	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Long Joists	[illegible]
Short Joists	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, A, ꝑ M	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, Star	[illegible]
Cedar Shingles	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Lath, ꝑ 1,000 pcs	[illegible]
Posts, ꝑ 1,000	[illegible]
Pickets	[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts of Beef Cattle are comparatively light, not amounting to 1,000 head. Entered sales at the various yards, 856 head, at $3.25@6.25, chiefly at $3.75@4.50 ꝑ 100 lbs.

The bulk of our supply still consists of common grades of stock, for which the market continues dull and inactive. There is an improved demand for good medium to prime qualities, with a small and inadequate supply. The result is that business is unusually quiet, and many buyers who are wanting better stock than can be had in the market are compelled to go into the country in search of them.

Morris, Walzal & Hinneman are buying for the Potomac army good grades of stock. They report the purchase of 1,500 head of very prime Durham Steers averaging 1,250 lbs, of C. E. Alexander, at $6.00; and 240 head of similar grade of Michael L. Sullivan, avg 1,250 lbs, at $6.00. The cattle were bought upon the farm of Mr. Sullivan, of Champaign county, Illinois, by whom they were all fed. Mr. Sullivan's farm occupies 23,000 acres of as good pasture land as can be found on the continent, well cropped with blue grass and well stocked with prime cattle.

The market closed this evening with a good demand for prime and good medium grades of stock only, which are firm at previous quotations.

BEEF CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
G. Adams	Alexander	31	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallwork & M	Morris, W & H	84	1025	4.25
G. Adams	Wall	34	1006	[illegible]
Levey	Alexander	14	1465	4.25
Wallwork & M	do	43	[illegible]	4.25
O'Shea	do	10	1270	4.50
Gordon	do	12	970	4.25
Bentley & Co	Greenbaum	10	[illegible]	3.75
do	Metrath	10	815	3.25
Vandergrift	do	22	955	3.25
D. Herb	Keller	46	850	3.50

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Charles	Whiting	29	1085	5.00
Stradero	G S Hubbard & Co	25	1090	4.12½
J. C. Eaton	do	28	1000	4.25

COTTAGE GROVE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Rowery	Noble & Co	42	1136	4.25
Bixby	Kent & Co	17	1150	5.00
Bryant	Nelson	50	1077	4.37½
Wilson	Morris & Co	19	1066	4.00

SHERMAN'S YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Hall	Kent	41	1143	4.75
Strader	Moore	17	1014	4.00
Spangler	Morns	14	1254	4.75
Cooley & Co	Morris & Co	19	946	4.00
Hall	A. E. Kent & Co	31	1473	5.25
do	Sullivan	34	800	1.75

HOGS—Received during the day about 16,000 hogs; entered sales at the various yards, 16,884 head at $8.75@10.50; chiefly at $9.50@10.00 ꝑ 100 lbs.

At one or two of the stock yards there has been little if any improvement either in the demand, or the dullness so marked yesterday, but the general tone of the market has been decidedly better and firmer. Some of the principal operators seem to have the idea that the "bottom" has been reached, and have been buying more freely; although the weather has been most unsuited for trade, though fine and beautiful, closely corresponding with the descriptions we get of that capricious, but oft-mentioned season, the "Indian Summer."

Shippers are still compelled to restrict their purchases, for want of cars, there being no improvement in the accommodation afforded.

The market this afternoon showed a marked improvement upon the opening, and sales were freely made at yesterday's quotations, at which prices rule tolerably firm.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Dalby	W M Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davy	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith	Huntley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooper	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallwork & M	J T Hughes & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bentley & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallwork & M	Allerton & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W F Brown	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bentley & B	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W F Brown	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Harris & Co	Soames	[illegible]	[illegible]	$10.30
McLean	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Gridley	Smith & Williams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frye & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erwin	Googins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conger & Co	Harlan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Webb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R Strahorn & Co	Nash & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frye & Co	Metcalfe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones & Beckett	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conger & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houck & Co	Curtis & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frye & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parker & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morrison	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carter	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conger & Co	Googins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R Strahorn & Co	Windsor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Gridley	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R Strahorn & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hallam	Hughes & F	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conger & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frye & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall	Webb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps	Googins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	Boyd & Small	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. Webb	Tobey & Booth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flanner	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wicker & Co	Keyt & Bisckel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frye & Co	Gillett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Webb	Soames	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conger & Co	J. Kelly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stone	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vandoish	Soames	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	Bogart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Bicker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bentley	J. Webb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reed	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Gridley	Romp & Hough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. Strahorn & Co	Kreigh & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.12½
Frye & Co	Cooley & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Bicker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COTTAGE GROVE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Bunday	Jones	[illegible]	[illegible]	$10.00
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams	Tobey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sherman & Co	Windsor	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.75
Thomas	Powell & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gris	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin	Morris & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bird	Cleaver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHERMAN'S YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Mallery	A E Kent & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	$9.75
Hinckley	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooley & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	Leland & Mixer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooley & Co	Favorite & Son	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler	C Hall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooley & Co	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strahorn	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.75
J R Bingham	Cragin & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregory & Co	G S Hubbard & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J Adams	Flint & Thompson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buttoff	Campbell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R & M Conger	Kreigh & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHEEP—In very light supply, with a moderate demand. Prices range from [illegible] ꝑ 100 lbs.

SHEEP SALES TO-DAY.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Curtis	Calvert	[illegible]	95	6.75

WEEKLY REVIEW OF CHICAGO MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 29.

FREIGHTS—GRAIN FREIGHTS—During the week freights have been very scarce, and rates are almost nominal. TO-DAY the prop. Dean Richmond was chartered at 17c for wheat to Buffalo.

"LAKE AND RAIL" FREIGHTS—Flour has been taken to a limited extent at $1.80 for flour to New York and $2.00 to Boston; but at the close there is very little doing and rates are nominal.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Since the date of our last weekly review, rates have advanced 20c ꝑ brl on flour and 10c ꝑ 100 lbs on provisions. We quote:

	Fourth Class.	Flour.
To New York, all rail	$1.35	$1.56
To Boston, all rail	1.50	2.00
To Buffalo, all rail	0.60	1.30
To Philadelphia, all rail	1.30	1.40
To Baltimore, all rail	1.30	1.40

FLOUR—Received to-day, 3,525 brls; shipped to-day, 1,729 brls. The receipts and shipments during the week and since the first of January, compared as follows:

Received last week, brls	13,400
corresponding week, 1863	33,834
since Jan. 1, 1864	1,087,043
corresponding period, 1863	1,369,795
Shipped last week, brls	17,122
corresponding week, 1863	44,068
since Jan. 1, 1864	1,093,496
corresponding period, 1863	1,313,198

During the week the market has ruled very quiet, and the sales have been trifling. Compared with the quotations given in our last weekly review, prices have declined fully 25c per brl.

TO-DAY—The market was quiet and nominally unchanged. The advance in rail freights, and the near approach of the close of navigation have deterred buyers from going into the market, unless holders would make a concession. The sales were:—100 brls "Bartlett's X X," choice Spring extra, at $9.00; 100 brls "El Paso," do at $8.95; 200 brls Spring, extra, (not named,) at $8.60; 200 bls do at $8.00; 100 brls "Redford" do at $8.00; 100 brls Spring superfine at $6.50; 125 brls "Imperial" Rye flour at $7.35.

The following table shows the closing quotations for all kinds of flour:

Choice White Winter Extras	$11.00@11.25
Medium to good do	10.00@10.75
Red Winter Extras	9.25@9.50
Choice Spring Extras	8.50@9.25
Fair to good do	8.25@8.50
Common to fair do	7.00@7.50
Winter Superfine	6.50@7.25
Spring Superfine	7.25@7.50
Rye Flour	[illegible]

Corn Meal—Is quiet at the following quotations:

Coarse Corn Meal, ꝑ ton	$42.00@43.00
Fine	45.00@50.00

Middlings—Are quiet. We quote:

Coarse Middlings, ꝑ ton	$25.00@28.00
Fine	30.00@35.00

WHEAT—Received to-day, 31,636 bu; shipped, 3,476 bu. The receipts and shipments during the past week and since the 1st of January compare as follows:

Received last week, bushels	151,670
cor. week in 1863	135,332
since Jan. 1, 1864	10,396,066
cor. period in 1863	10,648,721
Shipped last week	108,800
cor. week in 1863	140,000
since Jan. 1, 1864	10,478,909
cor. period in 1863	9,976,460

In the early part of the week the market ruled quite dull, and a decline of 8@10c was established, but towards the close the advance in gold gave a strong upward tendency and the market ruled quite active, the decline being regained, together with 3½@4c additional advance.

TO-DAY—The market was active, and prices advanced fully 3@3½c, closing firm. Sales were: RED WHEAT IN STORE—5,000 bu No 2 Red at $1.82; 1,200 bu do (in A., D. & Co.'s) at $1.80; 1,200 Rejected Red at 1.70. SPRING WHEAT IN STORE—5,000 bu No 2 Spring at $1.77; 46,000 bu do at $1.76½; 36,000 bu do at $1.76; 11,000 bu do at $1.75½; 5,000 bu do at $1.75; 5,000 bu do at $1.74½; 400 bu Rejected do at $1.58; 3,500 bu do at $1.56—closing firm at $1.76@1.76½ for No 2 Spring.

CORN—Received to-day 43,060 bu; shipped, 40,000 bu. The following table shows the receipts and shipments during the past week and since the first of January, with comparative statistics:

Received last week, bu	173,674
corresponding week 1863	177,235
season of '64	12,013,314
corresponding period '63	23,935,298
Shipped last week, bu	[illegible]
corresponding week '63	[illegible]
season of '64	11,907,577
corresponding period '63	24,757,205

There has been a fairly active demand for Corn during the week, and the market has ruled irregular—closing quiet at a decline of 15c on the week. There is no Old Corn in the market. Ear Corn is dull and 25@30 lower than at the date of our last review. TO-DAY—There has been a fair inquiry for New Corn, but there being more sellers than buyers, the market did not close so firm as on yesterday. Sales were—New Corn in store, 6,000 bu (in Sturges') at $1.05; 2,800 bu do at $1.03; 3,200 bu do at $1.00. EAR CORN dull. Sales 400 bu at 76c; 4,500 bu do at 75c.

OATS—Received to-day, 53,947 bu; shipped, 7,150 bu. The receipts and shipments of Oats during the past week, and since the 1st of January, compare as follows:

Received last week, bu	290,621
corresponding week, 1863	335,300
since Jan. 1, 1864	12,481,305
corresponding period, 1863	9,725,085
Shipped last week, bu	268,540
corresponding week, 1863	86,686
since Jan. 1, 1864	13,063,206
corresponding period, 1863	8,487,350

In the early part of the week the market ruled dull, and prices declined fully 3c per bushel, but towards the close there was a better feeling, and the market became more active—closing firm at an advance of 1½@2c on the ruling figures of our last review.

TO-DAY the market was quite active, and prices advanced 1½@2c. Sales were:—5,000 bu No 1 Oats in store at 64c; 400 bu do at 64½c; 22,000 bu do at 64¾c; 3,000 bu do at 64¾c; 15,000 bu do at 65c; 3,000 bu do at 65c; 500 bu Rejected do at 63c—closing firm at 65c for No 1 in store.

RYE—Received to-day, 1,370 bu; shipped to-day, none. The receipts and shipments during the past week and since the 1st of January, compare as follows:

Received last week, bu	13,983
cor. week in 1863	15,631
since Jan. 1, 1864	881,639
cor. period in 1863	757,194
Shipped last week	20,849
cor. week in 1863	1,990
since Jan. 1, 1864	731,834
cor. period in 1863	545,239

Early in the week there was active demand, and prices advanced to $1.23 for No. 1, and $1.20 for No. 2, but subsequently the demand fell off, and the market closed dull at a decline of 2c on the closing figures of our last review.

TO-DAY, the market was dull. Sales were: 2,000 bu No. 1 and 2 at $1.16.

BARLEY—Received to-day, 6,880 bu; shipped to-day, 362 bu. The receipts and shipments during the past week and since the 1st of January compare as follows:

Received last week, bushels	11,478
cor. week, 1863	21,700
season of 1864	712,813
cor. period, 1863	1,043,477
Shipped last week, barrels	28,082
cor. week, 1863	[illegible]
season of 1864	231,475
cor. period, 1863	[illegible]

There has been a good inquiry for Barley during the week, but the light offerings have greatly restricted transactions. Prices are firm at the quotations given in our last review.

TO-DAY there was a good inquiry, and the market was firm. Sales were: 400 bu No. 2 Barley (in F. & T.'s) at $1.50; 400 bu Rejected at $1.22; 158 bags by sample at $1.55 on track.

ALCOHOL—Owing to the recent advance in Highwines the market for Alcohol has improved in a proportionate degree, and we notice an appreciation since the date of our last weekly review of 35c per gal—closing to-day at $3.70@3.75 per gallon.

ASHES—Babbitt's condensed Potash steady at $13.50 per case.

BUTTER—Received to-day 60,440 lbs; shipped to-day, 23,280 lbs. There is a better supply of Butter than for some time past and the market is easier, particularly on lower grades. We quote:

Prime Dairy, in crocks and tubs	42@45c
Fair to good	36@40c
Prime shipping, in firkins	38@40c
Common to fair do	31@35c

Sales to-day were: 110 firkins good at 37@38c; 1,500 lbs roll at 38@40c, according to quality; 10 crocks choice at 45@46c.

BROOM CORN—Received to-day 8,316 lbs; shipped, 20,195 lbs. The demand is fair, and under light receipts the market is a shade firmer. We quote:

Choice Brush, ꝑ ton	$220.00@240.00
Good to Prime do ꝑ ton	200.00@220.00
Common to Good do ꝑ ton	160.00@180.00

Sales to-day, 5 tons fair Brush at $220.00 ꝑ ton.

BEANS—The supply of Beans is light, and the demand is moderate, at $1.75@2.00 for fair to good mixed. Choice Navy Beans are scarce, and held at $2.25.

BROOMS—The market continues active and in good supply. Prices rule firm at our previous quotations. We quote:

Common	$3.25@3.50
Medium	3.75@4.25
Extra	4.75@5.25

BRICKS—Common and Pressed Bricks are in more limited demand. Prices easy at present quotations. Fire Bricks in moderate supply. Market active and firm, with no essential change. We quote:

Common Bricks, ꝑ M	[illegible]
Selected Bricks, ꝑ M	[illegible]
Pressed Bricks, ꝑ M	[illegible]
Fire Bricks, ꝑ M	[illegible]

BAGGING—Is quiet but firm. We quote:

Stark, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Monitor, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Chicago, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Waverly, A, 2 bu seamless, linen, per 100	[illegible]
Hampden, A, 2 bu seamless, per 100	[illegible]
Western Prairie, 2 bu seamless, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Longwood, A, 2 bu seamless, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Corn Exchange, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Garden City, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
American, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Empire City, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Ravenna, A, sewed linen, per 100	[illegible]
Burlaps, 4 bu, per 100	[illegible]
Gunny Bags, 4 bu, per 100	[illegible]
Flour Sacks, ⅛ brl, cotton, per 100	[illegible]
¼ brl, cotton, per 100	[illegible]
⅛ brl, linen, per 100	[illegible]
Paper Flour Sacks, ¼ brl, per 100	[illegible]
⅛ brl, per 100	[illegible]
Wool Sacks, heavy, each	[illegible]

COOPERAGE—Pork Barrels and Lard Tierces are in active request, with a limited and inadequate supply in consequence of the Coopers' strike. We note an advance during the week of 15@20c on Pork Barrels, 25c on Whisky Barrels and Lard Tierces, and $5.00 on New Hickory Poles. Market generally firm at present quotations. We quote:

Pork Barrels	$2.75@3.00
Lard Tierces	[illegible]
Whisky Barrels	[illegible]
Flour Barrels, flat hoop	[illegible]
Flour Barrels, round hoop	[illegible]
Loose half brls	[illegible]
Lard Kegs	[illegible]
Butter Kegs	[illegible]
Liquor Kegs, per doz	[illegible]
Tight Barrels, Staves and Headings	[illegible]
Flour Barrel Staves and Square Headings	[illegible]
Flour Barrel Staves and Circle Headings	[illegible]
Flat Hoops	[illegible]
Oak Poles	[illegible]
New Hickory Poles	[illegible]

TO-DAY Pork Barrels advanced 15@20c. Sales were: 400 Pork Barrels at $2.75 on track; 1,000 Pork Barrels, in lots, at $2.75 on track; 1,000 do at $2.80 on track; 200 do at $2.95 on track; 300 Lard Tierces at $2.75 on track; one car load new Hickory Poles at $40.00 on track.

COAL—The market has been moderately active during the past week. The supply of Soft Coal is generally light, and prices rule correspondingly firm. Hard Coal is in comparatively fair receipt and active at present rates. We quote:

Erie—Brookfield	[illegible]
do Ormsby	[illegible]
CLEVELAND—Briar Hill	[illegible]
do Mineral Ridge	[illegible]
do Willow Bank	[illegible]
Newburg	[illegible]
Lump Lehigh	[illegible]
Lackawana, prepared	[illegible]
Scranton	[illegible]
Pittston	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]
Third vein Peru	[illegible]

CHEESE—Is in fair supply and firm. There is some activity in the market. We quote:

Hamburg	[illegible]
Western Reserve	[illegible]
Western States	13½@[illegible]

COFFEE—With light stocks and active demand the market rules very firm. We make no change in prices, and quote:

Cape, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Java, O. G. in mats	[illegible]
Rio, fair to good	[illegible]
Rio, good to prime	[illegible]

CIDER—In good supply and steady at $8.50@9.00 ꝑ brl, and $4.25@4.50 ꝑ hf brl.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—The market has been generally active, with a fair supply. On Morphine we note a further decline of 25c ꝑ oz; and on Castor Oil of 25c ꝑ gal. Blue Vitriol has also declined 1c ꝑ ℔. Soda Ash is in active demand, with a limited supply; prices have advanced ½@¾c ꝑ ℔. Other descriptions of Drugs and Chemicals are in moderate demand, prices ruling steady at our previous quotations. On Patent Medicines there has been no further change, but the market continues very firm. We quote:

Aloes, Soccarine, ꝑ ℔	$1.10	Gum Trag Sorts	40@45c
Alum	7@[illegible]c	do Shellac	1.00@1.25
Annatto	50c	do Trag flake	1.15@1.35
Arsenic, pow	9@10c	do Myrrh	[illegible]
ArrowRoot Jam.	50c	do Opium	17.00
do Ber.	30c	Ipecac	7.00
Bal. Capaiba	1.30	Indigo	1.75@2.00
Bal. Tolu	2.00	Iodine	9.00
Bi-carb Soda	11@12c	Iodine Potas	6.75
Bi-cro Potash	[illegible]	Jalap	3.75
Borax, refined	[illegible]	Juniper Berry	10c
Camphor, do	1.30	Morphine	11.00
Copperas Am.	4c	Oil, Castor	[illegible]
Cream Tartar	[illegible]	Quicksilver	[illegible]
Cubebs	1.35	Quinine	[illegible]
Glue, white	40c	Vitriol, blue	20c
Glue, com	11@20c	Soda Ash, 80 c-o	7@7½c
Aqua Ammonia	15c	Sal Soda	6½c
Chrystal Silicate of Soda	7½c	Glauber Salts	4c
		Caustic Soda	14½c
		Carb. Ammonia	40c

EGGS—Are in steady request, at 28@30c per doz.

FEATHERS—In moderate supply, with a good demand. Market firm and unchanged. We quote:

Prime Live Geese Feathers	70@75c
Medium	55@60c

FISH—Lake Fish continues dull and depressed. There is an active demand for Codfish and Mackerel, and the market is quite firm. We quote:

Whitefish, No 1, hf brl	$7.25	@ 7.50
Whitefish, No 2, hf brl	7.00	@ 7.25
Whitefish, No 3, hf brl	4.50	@ 4.75
Trout, No 1, hf brl	5.50	@ 5.75
Trout, No 2, hf brl	5.00	@ 5.25
Mackerel, No 1, hlf brl, new	10.00	@10.50
Mackerel, No 2, hlf brl, new	9.00	@ 9.50
Mackerel, large family, hlf brl, new	8.50	@ 9.00
Mackerel, extra mess, per hlf brl	14.50	@15.00
Mackerel, extra mess, per Kit	3.75	@ 4.00
Mackerel, No 1, Kits new	2.65	@ 2.75
Mackerel, family Kits, No. 1, G	2.00	@ 2.25
Codfish, George's Bank, per 100 ℔s	9.50	@10.00
Codfish, Grand Bank, per 100 ℔s	9.00	@ 9.50
Herrings, No. 1, Pickled, round, per brl	10.00	@10.50
Herrings, No. 1, Pickled, per hlf brl	5.50	@ 5.75
Herrings, Labrador, large, per brl	12.00	@13.00
Herrings, Labrador, large, per hlf brl	6.25	@ 6.75
Herrings, Dried, No. 1, per box	75	@ 80
Herrings, Dried, Scaled	[illegible]	@ 85
Herrings, Lake, per hlf brl, No. 1	5.75	@ 6.00
Herring, Lake, per hlf brl, No. 2	4.00	@ 4.25
Salmon, pickled, Kits	6.25	@ 6.50
Pollock, per 100 ℔s	7.00	@ 7.50
Hake, per 100 ℔s	7.00	@ 7.50
Halibut, per ℔	17½	@ 18
Oysters, Cove ꝑ doz	5.25	@ 6.00
Oysters, 2d quality	4.75	@ 5.00
Lobsters, ꝑ doz, 2℔ cans	5.75	@ 6.00
Lobsters, ꝑ doz, 1 ℔ cans	3.50	@ 3.75
Salmon, ꝑ brl	48.00	@ ....
Salmon, ꝑ hlf brl	24.00	@ ....

FURS—As several of our country friends have written us concerning the Fur market, we have made the necessary inquiries and find that at the present time there is no market for Furs. Shippers and large dealers are holding off, waiting the return of the annual fair at Leipsic. As soon as this comes to hand, reliable data will be given upon which to establish prices. Until then we forbear attempting to give quotations.

DRIED FRUITS—There is an active demand for Dried Apples which are firm at quotations. Dried Peaches are scarce. Old Raisins are a shade stronger; our quotations embrace the range on old and new fruit. We quote:

DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Apples, choice, ꝑ ℔	11½	@12
Blackberries, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Raspberries, ꝑ ℔	47	@50
Peaches, pared, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	@40
Peaches, unpared, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Raisins, layers, ꝑ box	$6.00	@ 7.00
Raisins, M. R., ꝑ box	5.00	@ 6.00
Currants, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Figs, Smyrna, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Almonds, soft, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Almonds, hard, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Prunes, Turkish, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Pears, Bohemian, ꝑ ℔	15½	@[illegible]
Sardines, halves	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Sardines, quarters	[illegible]	@[illegible]

GREEN FRUITS—Are in fairly active request. Grapes are lower; also Chestnuts. We quote:

Green Apples, ꝑ brl, at wholesale	$3.25	@ 4.00
Green Apples, ꝑ brl, at retail, eating	4.00	@ 5.00
Green Apples, ꝑ brl, at retail, cooking	3.50	@ 4.50
Grapes, Isabella, ꝑ ℔	11	@ 13
Grapes, Catawba, ꝑ ℔	14	@ 16
Pears, ꝑ brl	8.00	@12.00
Pears, ꝑ basket	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Lemons, Malaga, ꝑ box	15.00	@17.00
Lemons, Sicily, ꝑ box	10.00	@12.00
Chestnuts, ꝑ bu	6.00	@ 7.00
Quinces, ꝑ brl	5.00	@ 6.00

GREASE—In limited demand and quiet. We quote:

White Grease	17½	@17¾ c
Yellow Grease	14	@15 c
Brown Grease	14	@15 c
Tallow Grease	14	@15 c

Sales to-day were: 50 pkgs White Grease at 17¾c; 10 pkgs Yellow Grease at 15c; 12 pkgs Brown Grease at 14½@15c.

HIGHWINES—Received to-day, 51 bbls; shipped, 638 bbls. The market during the past week has been greatly excited in consequence of reports of reduced stocks at the principal receiving points in the United States and prices have advanced 18@20c ꝑ gallon since the date of our last weekly review.

TO-DAY the market advanced 5c per gallon, but after the receipts of the latest New York dispatches, the demand fell off, and the advance was not maintained. The sales were:—100 brls (early) at $1.83; 75 brls at $1.81; 50 brls at $1.82; 100 brls do at $1.84½; 750 brls do at $1.85—the market closing with sellers at $1.83@1.84, but no buyers.

DRESSED HOGS—Received to-day, 754. Market dull, but without material change in prices. Sales to-day were:

18 Hogs at $12.25 and $12.75, dividing on	200	℔s.	
20 " at 12.00 and 12.50, "	200	"	
[illegible] " at 12.00 and 12.50, "	200	"	
[illegible] " at 12.00 and 12.50, "	200	"	
150 " at 12.00 and 12.50, "	200	"	
170 " at 12.00 and 12.50, "	200	"	
[illegible] " at 12.00 and 12.50, "	200	"	
[illegible] " at 12.00 and 12.50, "	200	"	
[illegible] " at 12.00 and 12.50, "	200	"	
[illegible] " at 12.00 and 12.50, "	200	"	
[illegible] " all under 200 ℔s at $11.50.			
[illegible] " all over 225 ℔s at 14.00.			

HOPS—There has been no improvement in the previous inactivity of the market. With a good supply the demand is almost nominal, and prices weak but with no quotable change. We quote:

New York Hops, new, ꝑ ℔	50@55c
New York Hops, old, ꝑ ℔	25@30c
Western Hops, new, ꝑ ℔	40@45c
Western Hops, old, ꝑ ℔	20@30c

HIDES—With a moderate supply the demand for Green Country and Green Salted Hides has been active, and prices consequently have experienced little change. Choice Green Salted are firm at 10½@11c, but for rough Hides the demand is more restricted and prices ½c lower. Dry Flint in limited demand and unchanged. We quote:

Green Country, trimmed	8½@ 9
Green Salted, trimmed	10½@11
Dry Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Flint, trimmed	17½@18
Kip, Green Salted, trimmed	10½@11
Calf, Green Salted, trimmed	14@15

HAY—The market has been quiet, and prices continue without any quotable change. Timothy is in good supply, and of Prairie the receipts are unusually liberal. We quote:

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Timothy, beater pressed, on track	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed, on track	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES.

Timothy, beater pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

IRON—The market has been moderately active during the past week, and prices generally rule very firm at our previous quotations. We quote:

Flat Bar, Sable	9 @10¼
Flat Bar, Charcoal	10 @11
Horse Shoe Iron	[illegible]
Heavy Band	[illegible]
Hoop and Light Band	[illegible]
Round and Square Sable	[illegible]
Round and Square Charcoal	11 @12
Oval Sable	[illegible]
Oval, Charcoal	[illegible]
Half Oval and Half Round	[illegible]
Sheet Iron	[illegible]
Sheet Iron, Charcoal	[illegible]
Sheet Iron, Galvanized	[illegible]
Norway Nail Rod	[illegible]
Russia, No 10@16	[illegible]
Russia, Am., 1st quality, ꝑ bdl	[illegible]
do do 2d quality do	[illegible]
do do 3d quality ꝑ sheet	[illegible]

PIG IRON—Receipts are nominal, with fair stocks in the hands of dealers. There is a steady and active demand, and prices rule very firm and unchanged. We quote:

Scotch Pig, No 1 ꝑ ton	$80.00
Massillon No. 1	80.00
Massillon No. 2	75.00
Union Pig A 1	[illegible]
Union Pig B 1	[illegible]
Lake Superior	[illegible]
Franklin No. 1	[illegible]
Franklin No. 2	70.00
Taberg No. 2	65.00

LEAD AND SHOT—Lead continues quiet, and in fair supply. Quotations unchanged. Shot is in fair demand, with an adequate supply. Market steady at previous quotations. We quote:

Bar Lead	$18.50@19.00
Pig Lead	[illegible]
Shot, bags 25 ℔s	[illegible]
Buck Shot, 25 ℔s	[illegible]

LIME AND STUCCO—There has been less activity in the market, and with a good supply, prices rule easier, but with no quotable change. We quote:

Lime in bulk	[illegible]
Lime in brls	[illegible]
Water Lime	[illegible]
Rosendale Cement	[illegible]
Michigan Stucco	[illegible]
Nova Scotia Stucco	[illegible]
Plasterer's Hair, ꝑ bu	[illegible]
Marble Dust, ꝑ brl	[illegible]
Land Plaster, ꝑ brl	[illegible]
Clarke's Cement, ꝑ brl	[illegible]

LEATHER—There has been less activity in the market during the past week. With the exception of light and medium weight Kip Leather, stocks are well assorted, and prices rule firm at present quotations. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

Harness ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	Collar, ꝑ ft	[illegible]
Line ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	Slaughter sole	[illegible]
Kip, m'd'm, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	Buenos Ayres	[illegible]
Kip, h'vy, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	Orinoco sole	[illegible]
Calf, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	Orinoco good damaged	[illegible]
Upper, ꝑ ft	[illegible]		

OAK.

Slaughter, sole	[illegible]	French Calf, 21 ℔s	[illegible]
Harness, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]	French Calf, 30 ℔s	[illegible]
Upper	[illegible]	French Calf, Lemoines	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1 medium	[illegible]	French Calf, Lemoines, Seconds, ꝑ doz	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1 h'vy	[illegible]	Linings, ꝑ doz	[illegible]
Calf, extra	[illegible]	Roans, ꝑ doz	[illegible]
French Kip, 1st choice	[illegible]		
French Calf, 27	[illegible]		

MATCHES—In limited request and tolerably firm at present quotations. We quote:

Richardson's Telegraph, per case	$15.75
Gates' No. 11	16.00
Clarke's Black	[illegible]

METALS—There has been little change in the market during the past week. On Fine and Coarse Solder we note an advance of 3c, with which exceptions prices are unchanged. Tin, Copper and Zinc are in light supply, with a fair demand, and for the satisfaction of buyers it may be well to note that our present quotations are as low as those of New York; thus enabling dealers to buy at home and save the cost of freight. We quote:

TIN.	CTS.	ZINC.	CTS.
Box Tin Plate, I. C. 10x14	[illegible]	1st quality, cask	[illegible]
Large Pigs	[illegible]	do sheet	[illegible]
Small Pigs	[illegible]	Slab	[illegible]
Bar Tin	[illegible]		

COPPER.	CTS.	BRIGHT WIRE.	CTS.
Metallic Alloy Bolts	[illegible]	1 to 6	14
Copper bottoms	[illegible]	7, 8 and 9	15
Bolt Copper	[illegible]	10 and 11	16
Braziers, 1 to 10 ℔s	[illegible]	12 and 14	[illegible]
Sheathing, 14 to 16 ozs	[illegible]	15 and 16	[illegible]
Tinned	[illegible]	17	[illegible]

BABBIT METAL.	CTS.		
1st quality	[illegible]	18	[illegible]
Antimony	[illegible]	19	[illegible]
Fine Solder	[illegible]	Fence Wire	[illegible]
Coarse	[illegible]	Fence Staples	[illegible]

NAILS—The market continues quiet, and prices easy at previous quotations. We quote:

10d to 60d, ꝑ keg	[illegible]	3d fine blued	[illegible]
8d	[illegible]	2d fine blued	[illegible]
6d	[illegible]	Cut Spikes	[illegible]
4d	[illegible]	Clinch	[illegible]
3d	[illegible]		

NAVAL STORES—Are in a state of chronic dullness and will remain so while navigation is closed. We quote:

Tar	[illegible]	Lath Yarn Hemp	[illegible]
Yankee Pitch	[illegible]	Manilla	[illegible]
Pine Pitch	[illegible]	Manilla Hay Rope	[illegible]
Rosin	[illegible]	Manilla Rope	[illegible]
Turpentine	[illegible]	Marline	[illegible]
Ital. Flax packing	[illegible]	Cotton Cord	[illegible]
Am. Hemp packing	[illegible]	Oakum	[illegible]
Am. Hemp Tar	[illegible]	Hemp Twine	[illegible]
Am. Hemp No. 1	[illegible]	Paper Twine	[illegible]
Am. Hemp No. 2	[illegible]		

ONIONS—Are in steady request at unchanged prices. We continue to quote:

Onions, in bulk, ꝑ bu	[illegible]
Onions, delivered, ꝑ bu	[illegible]
Onions, from store, ꝑ bu	[illegible]

OILS—Linseed Oil is still in fair supply, but with a very restricted inquiry. Prices rule steady at our present quotations. WHALE and BANK OIL in good demand, and very fair supply. LARD OIL is moderately active and unchanged. CASTOR OIL in good supply with a fair demand. We quote:

Linseed Oil, raw, round lots	[illegible]
Linseed Oil, boiled	[illegible]
Olive Oil, per gal	[illegible]
Whale Oil, W. B.	[illegible]
Bank Oil	[illegible]
Lard Oil, pure	[illegible]
Machine Oil	[illegible]
Sperm Oil	[illegible]
Elephant Oil	[illegible]
Neatsfoot Oil	[illegible]
Castor Oil	[illegible]
Whitefish Oil	[illegible]

CARBON OIL—The receipts are almost nominal, with a very active demand. Prices rule very firm at our previous quotations, which show an advance of 5c ꝑ gallon since the past week. We quote: [illegible]

PROVISIONS—The Provision market during the week, under the influence of dull news from the East and lower prices of Hogs and Beef Cattle, has ruled heavy and depressed, and we have to note a material decline in most articles of product. All the pork houses have been in full operation, but the unfavorable weather of the past two days has to some extent interfered with packing.

Mess Pork—The demand for Mess Pork is unusually light, and the market is quiet and heavy at a decline on the week of $1.00@1.50 ꝑ brl. TO-DAY the demand was very light. Sales were: 100 brls city packed Mess Pork (last night) at $35.00; 100 brls do at $35.50; 200 brls do at $34.50.

Prime Mess Pork—There is a moderate speculative demand for Mess Pork, but the market since the date of our last weekly review, has ruled quiet, and prices show a depreciation of 75c@$1 per brl. TO-DAY there was a fair inquiry at $32, but sellers were generally holding at $32.50. Sales to-day were: 500 brls city packed (last night) at $32; 500 brls do to-day at $32.20—closing with a limited demand at $32. The Commissary of Subsistence at this post awarded contracts to-day to A. E. Kent & Co. for 500 brls Prime Mess Pork, at $33.74, and 500 brls do at $33.48.

Sweet Pickled Meats—Hams were in moderate demand in the early part of the week at 17¼@17½c, but since then the market has ruled heavy and dull at a decline of ½@¾c per ℔—closing at 16½@17c—the latter considered an extreme price. Shoulders are in light request—opening early in the week at 15c, and closing at 14½—a decline of ½c. Sales TO-DAY were: 50 trs choice sweet pickled Hams (city) at 17c; 100 trs do at 16½c; 45 trs sweet pickled Shoulders at 14½c.

Dry Salted Meats—There has been very little done yet in Dry Salted Meats, and quotations are almost nominal. Shoulders are held at 15@15½c loose, and Sides at 17c loose. There are no Hams offered, and the market is entirely nominal. TO-DAY 150,000 lbs Dry Salted Shoulders and 50,000 lbs Dry Salted Sides were sold, but the price was kept strictly private.

English Meats—There is rather more movement in English Meats than at the date of our last weekly review, but it is chiefly in Cumberland Middles, which have been sold to a limited extent at 16½@17c. TO-DAY the sales were: 100 bxs Cumberland Middles at 17c; 100 bxs do at 16¾c; 300 bxs do at 16½c. There is nothing doing in Long Rib, Long Boneless, Short Rib or Short Boneless Middles, and quotations are entirely nominal.

Green Meats—In the early part of the week there was a fair demand for Hams at 15½@16c, but towards the close the market has ruled dull, with light sales at 15@15½c. Shoulders are also dull and nominal at 12½@13c from the block. TO-DAY the sales were: 3,500 pcs Shoulders, green from the block, at 12½c.

Mess Beef—The demand for Mess Beef during the week has been unusually light, and the market is dull and nominal at $17.50 for city, and $16.00 for country brands. Second or inferior brands are dull and nominal at $14.00@15.00. Extra Mess Beef has also been quiet, and holders offer to sell at $20.50 for city, and $18.50 for country—a concession of $1.00 per barrel on the week.

Beef Hams—There is a fair demand for Beef Hams, and the market is quiet and steady at $22.50@23.00.

Lard—The movement in Lard during the past week has been very light, and we note a decline in prices of fully ½c per ℔—opening in the early part of the week at 21¼c and closing at 20½@21c. TO-DAY the sales were:—440 trcs choice steam-rendered, kettle-dried Leaf Lard, in three lots, at 21c; 350 trcs do (last night) and 300 trcs do to-day, at 20½c; 25 trcs No 1 Lard at 20½c.

The following are the closing quotations for Hog and Beef Product in this market:

Extra Mess Beef, city	$20.50	@.....
" " " country	18.00	@.....
Mess Beef, city	17.00	@.....
" " country	16.00	@.....
" " second brands	14.00	@15.00
Beef Hams	22.50	@23.00
Mess Pork	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Prime Mess Pork	32.00	@32.20
Sweet pickled Hams	16½	@ 17
Sweet pickled Shoulders	14½	@.....
Dry Salted Sides	17	@.....
Dry Salted Shoulders	15	@ 15½
Cumberland Middles	16½	@ 17
Long Rib Middles	17½	@.....
Long Boneless Middles	18	@.....
Short Rib Middles	18	@.....
Short Boneless Middles	18½	@.....
Long Cut Hams	17	@ 17½
Lard, prime kettle leaf	21	@.....
" prime steam leaf	20½	@ 21
" No. 1	20	@ 20½

POTATOES—Are steady. We quote:

Prime to choice per bu on track	[illegible]
Prime to choice per bu in store	[illegible]
Mixed per bu on track	[illegible]
Mixed per bu in store	[illegible]
Fair to choice, per brl	[illegible]
Sweet Potatoes, per bu	[illegible]

POULTRY—Is quiet. Turkeys very dull. We quote:

Chickens, live, ꝑ doz	[illegible]
Chickens, dressed, ꝑ doz	[illegible]
Ducks, live, ꝑ doz	[illegible]
Ducks, dressed, ꝑ doz	[illegible]
Turkeys, live, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Turkeys, dressed, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Pigeons, ꝑ doz	[illegible]

PAINTS—In almost nominal demand, with a good supply. Prices firm and unchanged. We quote:

White Lead, B. A. Fahnestock, pure	21.00
" " B. L. " pure	21.00
" " " Eagle	15.00
" " " Pearl Snow	11.00
" " Continental	15.00
" " Inferior Brands	9.00@11.50
" " New Jersey Zinc	10.00
" " French Red Seal	12.00
Chrome Green	[illegible]
Paris Green	[illegible]
Hampden Green	[illegible]
Emerald and Magnesia	[illegible]
Yellow Ochre	[illegible]
French Ochre	[illegible]
Chrome Yellow	[illegible]
Venetian Red	[illegible]
Vermillion, American	[illegible]
" English	[illegible]
Chrome Green	[illegible]
Paris Green	[illegible]
Putty in bulk, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Putty in bladders, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]

POWDER—In steady demand with a fair supply. Market firm and unchanged. We quote:

Rifle Powder, ꝑ keg	$11.50@12.50
Blasting Powder	[illegible]

RAGS AND PAPER STOCK—With an unlimited demand the receipts are moderate. Market firm at present quotations. We quote:

Mixed Cotton Rags, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Mixed Woolen Rags, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Rope and Bagging, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Newspapers and pamphlets, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
White paper shavings, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]

RICE—Is fairly active and firm. We quote:

Arracan	[illegible]
Patna	[illegible]
Rangoon	[illegible]

SUGARS—Are very firm, with limited supply and active demand, at the advance noted yesterday. We quote:

Cuba	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]
Molasses Sugar	[illegible]
N. Y. Refined, powdered and granulated	[illegible]
White A	[illegible]
Circle A	[illegible]
Extra B	[illegible]
White B	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Yellow C	[illegible]

NEW YORK.—The *Shipping List* of the 26th says: The transactions of the past two business days have been to a fair extent, principally for refining, but prices have slightly favored buyers, and we reduce our notations for standard grades one-eighth of a cent per pound. The leading feature of the market yesterday was the sale of 1,800 hhds Cuba, classing "Fully Fair," and 300 bxs Havana (Molasses Sugar) for refining, all at 18c, less 3 per cent, cash. We now quote Fair Refining at 17¾c, and Good do at 18⅛@18¼c, 4 mos. Refined is in fair request and a little higher. We quote other than Standard, Hard Sugars, Soft White 19@19½c, and Yellow [illegible], cash. The sales of Raw are 1,830 hhds Cuba at 18@18¼c, mostly 18@18¼c for Refining grades; 132 Porto Rico, 18@20c, 4 mos, or usual discount for cash; and 200 bxs Havana (noticed above) 18c, less 3 per cent, cash. The stock yesterday was 34,812 hhds, 30,332 bxs, and 66,177 bags Sugar, and 259 hhds Melado.

NEW ORLEANS.—A New Orleans paper of the 19th of November says: There were no receipts this morning. Small lots of good, new, fair sugar were sold to the trade, and 700 hhds of Havana, in bond, said to be to the Government, all on private terms. 26c is asked for new white clarified sugar. There is very little demand, however, for this description. Good fair and fully fair is scarce and most in request. A lot of 20 bris new choice molasses sold at $1.30 ꝑ gallon.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—Are in limited supply and active at quotations. We quote:

N. Y. Syrups	[illegible]
Cuba Molasses	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]
Philadelphia Bee Hive	[illegible]

NEW YORK.—The *Shipping List* of the 26th says: There has not been much done since our last, but holders generally are firm, and prices show little or no variation. The sales of 295 hhds and 5 tcs inferior Cuba Muscovado, for Canada, at 85c, duty paid; 186 hhds and 96 brls do, 70@80c for hhds, and 91c for brls; 265 hhds and 19 tcs Clayed Cuba, 66c; 30 hhds St. Croix, 97 hhds and 10 brls Porto Rico, $1.05@1.12; 31 hhds Barbadoes, 92c, 4 mos; and 150 brls New Orleans, $1.15 @1.25, cash. The stock yesterday was 2,730 hhds Porto Rico, 8,520 hhds do Cuba and other foreign, and 300 brls New Orleans.

SOAP—Market quiet and firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Palm Soap ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
French Erasive	[illegible]
Chemical Erasive	[illegible]
German Mottled	[illegible]
German Mottled	[illegible]
New York Soap	[illegible]
Silver Pearl Soap ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Erasive ꝑ box	[illegible]
Shaving Cream ꝑ box	[illegible]
Castile Soap, Am.	[illegible]
Foreign Castile	[illegible]

STARCH—In fair receipt, with a good demand. Prices tolerably firm at our present quotations. We quote:

Kingsford, corn	[illegible]
Kingsford pure	[illegible]
Kingsford, common	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]

STEEL—Spring Steel is in light supply, with a good demand. Plow Steel in fair receipt. Market firm and unchanged. We quote:

Plow Steel, German	[illegible]
Plow Steel, Cast Steel	[illegible]
Spring Steel English	[illegible]
Tool Cast Steel, English	[illegible]
Tool Cast Steel, American	[illegible]
Sheets	[illegible]
Brister Steel, American	[illegible]
Brister Steel, English	[illegible]

SALT—Received to-day, 3,000 brls; shipped, 2,427 brls. The market for Domestic Salt is active and steady, with rather a light stock of Coarse. FOREIGN Salt is in fair demand and steady. We quote:

DOMESTIC—Fine Salt	[illegible]
Coarse Salt	[illegible]
Ground Solar	[illegible]
Dairy, with bags	[illegible]
Dairy, without bags	[illegible]
FOREIGN—Ground Alum, ꝑ sack	[illegible]
Turk's Island, ꝑ sack	[illegible]
Liverpool Dairy, ꝑ sack	[illegible]

SEEDS—TIMOTHY SEED—There is a very light stock on hand, and the market is quiet and firm, with a fair demand at $4.50@4.75—holders asking $4.75@5.00—the latter for round lots. FLAX SEED—In good demand and firm at $2.40@2.75, according to quality. Round lots of Prime are scarce, and held at $3.00. CLOVER SEED—In limited supply and quiet at $10.50@10.75.

TALLOW—Received to-day, 28,804 ℔; shipped today, 95,094 ℔s. The market for Tallow during the past week has ruled very dull, and we note a decline in prices of ½@¾c ꝑ ℔. We quote:

Prime Packing House	[illegible]
Country Tallow	[illegible]
No 2 Tallow	[illegible]

Sales TO-DAY were: 200 brls prime city packing house Tallow at 16½c; 100 brls prime city butchers' at 16c; 12 brls country Tallow at 15½c.

TEAS—There are no new features in the market for Teas. Trade is fairly active, and the market is firm but unchanged. We continue to quote:

Young Hyson, inferior to common ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
do superior to fine, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Imperial, superior to fine, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to ex. fine, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
do do finest to choice, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Oolong, inferior to fine ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Souchongs, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]

NEW YORK—The *Shipping List* says: We notice a steady market with a fair business, chiefly in lines, for immediate use. We notice besides, 4,276 hf chests Oolong, a resale, and 300 do Japan, at previous rates.

TOBACCO—Are very dull, but without change. Quotations are little better than nominal. We quote:

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO—	
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
SMOKING TOBACCO—	
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common Stems	[illegible]
PLUG TOBACCO—	
Natural Leaf	[illegible]
Half-bright	[illegible]
Choice Black, sound	[illegible]
Medium guaranteed	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

VINEGAR—Is in good demand and firm. We continue to quote:

Pure Cider Vinegar, ꝑ gal	[illegible]
Cider Vinegar, ꝑ gal	[illegible]
Common Malt Vinegar, ꝑ gal	[illegible]

WOOL—Is very quiet and quotations are little better than nominal. We quote:

Coarse and medium fleece, ꝑ ℔	[illegible]
Factory Tub Washed	[illegible]

NEW YORK—The *Shipping List* says: The general tone of the market is firm, with a fair demand from manufacturers for well-conditioned coarse Fleeces and low Foreign, adapted to Kersey and Carpet purposes. In view of the fact that two public sales of Foreign are to be held next week, however, business has not been very large. On the 1st, 200,000 ℔s Chilean Merino and 324 bales River Plate, and on the 21st, 1,150 bales East India will be offered through the medium of the auction rooms, and until these events are passed there will be scarcely any great activity, at least in the Foreign staple. The sales since our last include 120,000 ℔s Domestic Fleece at [illegible]; 20,000 ℔s Super Pulled, [illegible]; 54 bales burry California, [illegible]; 60 do East India, 58c; 110 do Mestiza and 72 do White Donskoi, on private terms.

WOOD—Is in fair demand and steady. We quote:

Beech, ꝑ cord, in the yard,	$12.00	—Delivered, at	$13.00	
Maple, do do	13.00	do	[illegible]	
Hickory, do do	13.00	do	[illegible]	

WOODEN WARE—The market has been generally active, with a limited supply. Prices rule very firm at our present quotations, with an upward tendency. We quote:

Churns, No. 4	[illegible]	Pails, two hoops, ꝑ doz	[illegible]
No. 3	[illegible]	Do three hoops	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]	Tubs, nests, 3 in	[illegible]
No. 1	[illegible]	Do No 1, ꝑ doz	[illegible]
Washboards, ꝑ doz	[illegible]	Do No 2	[illegible]
Corn baskets, 1 bu, ꝑ doz	[illegible]	Do No 3	[illegible]
Do, 1½ bu	[illegible]	½ bu Measures, Red	[illegible]
Do, 2 bu	[illegible]	Do Butternut	[illegible]
Market baskets, willow	[illegible]	Peck Measures, Red	[illegible]
Do clothes	[illegible]	Do Butternut	[illegible]

WINES AND LIQUORS—Foreign Liquors are in small demand, and prices are nominal. Domestic Liquors are in good demand for both consumption and investment, and stocks are becoming reduced. The $2.00 tax will take effect on the 1st of February next, and manufacturers are husbanding their resources in anticipation of the same. Whiskys are 3c higher. We quote:

DOMESTIC GOODS.		FOREIGN GOODS.	
Rectified Whisky	[illegible]	BRANDY—	
Proof Whisky (Chicago)	[illegible]	Cognac	[illegible]
Reaper Whisky	[illegible]	GIN—	
American Eagle do	[illegible]	Holland	[illegible]
Rye Whisky (Chicago)	[illegible]	RUM—	
Bourbon do (Chicago)	[illegible]	Jamaica	[illegible]
Double Rectified	[illegible]	St. Croix	[illegible]
Pure Spirits (org'l)	[illegible]	WINE—	
Cologne Spirits 95 cent	[illegible]	Port	[illegible]
Chicago Gin	[illegible]	Sherry	[illegible]
do Brandies	[illegible]	Madeira	[illegible]
do Rums	[illegible]	CASE GOODS.	
do Port Wine	[illegible]	BITTERS—	
do Sherry do	[illegible]	Red Jacket Stomach	[illegible]
do Malaga	[illegible]	Drake's Plantation	[illegible]
Ginger Wine	[illegible]	Hostetter's Stomach	[illegible]
Cherry Brandy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blackberry Wine	[illegible]	WINE—	
Blackberry Brandy	[illegible]	Strawberry	[illegible]
Peach Brandy	[illegible]	Cherry	[illegible]
Pear Wine	[illegible]	Raspberry	[illegible]
Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey	[illegible]	Blackberry	[illegible]
Gale Cor'le Wine	[illegible]	GIN—	
		Old Tom Gin	[illegible]
		Holland Gin	[illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......Nov. 29.

Prop Montgomery, Gillies, Sarnia, sundries.
Prop Allegheny, Boynton, Grand Traverse, [illegible] m lumber.
Prop G J Truesdell, Wilson, Muskegon, [illegible] m shingles and sundries.
Prop J Barber, Hopkins, St Joseph, 1,200 rr ties.
Schr Odin, Imlerie, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Octavia, Johnson, Muskegon, 110 m lumber.
Schr Enterprise, McMillen, Muskegon, 110 m lumber.
Schr Gem, Stewart, Buffalo, 1,000 brls salt.
Schr Pride, Fellows, Racine, 300 packing brls.
Schr Fisher, Glaser, Grand Haven, 70 m lumber, 30 m shingles.
Schr Undine, Callow, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Alnwick, Walsh, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber.
Schr Kitty Grant, Nelson, Grand Haven, 80 m lumber.
Schr Westchester, Burns, Grand Haven, 120 m lumber, 20 m shingles.
Schr Helen Blood, Long, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber.
Schr Warren, Davison, Grand Haven, 75 m lumber.
Schr Wm Jones, Thomas, Manistee, 100 m lumber.
Schr Guide, Robbins, St Joseph, 40 m lumber.
Scow Humboldt, Ferris, White Lake, 75 m lumber, 25 cds shingle bolts.

CLEARED.......Nov. 29.

Prop City of New York, Chadwick, Ogdensburg, [illegible] bu wheat, 750 brls flour.
Prop Badger State, Beckwith, Buffalo, 21,300 bu corn, 1,000 brls flour, 2,200 hides.
Prop Plymouth, Dickson, Buffalo, 20,175 bu corn, 50 brls beef, 1254 brls oilcakes.
Prop G J Truesdell, Wilson, Muskegon, 200 brls pork.
Schr El Tempo, Hughes, Manitowoc, 6,225 bu corn and sundries.

MARINE NEWS.

From our Detroit exchanges we clip the following:

SCHOONER ALPHA.—This vessel, which was reported sunk a few days since, on Lake Ontario, has been raised, and will at once be put in proper repair. She lost nearly all her cargo and sustained serious damages to her hull.

SCHOONER NEWASH.—The schooner Newash was one of those driven ashore on Lake Huron during the late storm and became a total loss.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF A VESSEL.—The Canadian schooner Mellissa, hailing from Owen's Sound, it is feared was caught out in the recent storm on Lake Huron, and has become a total loss with all hands. She took her departure from Sarnia on the 6th of the present month, bound for her port of hail, since which time nothing is known of her. She was a small class vessel, and had a cargo on board, and foundered with all hands.

Medicinal.

DO NOT ALLOW YOUR COLD TO TAKE ITS OWN COURSE.—Two-thirds of the victims of Consumption owe their afflictions to the fatal mistake of "waiting for a cough to get well itself." If you would avoid this error, avail yourself at once of DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will cure you promptly, and effectually, and which for thirty years has maintained its reputation as a certain remedy for all Coughs and Colds. Here is some of the evidence:

Lieutenant-Colonel LOUIS WAGNER, now in command of Camp William Penn, Chelton Hills, Pa., writes: For Coughs, Colds, &c., the Expectorant has always proved a certain cure.

Mr. J. M. HILL, of Hebron, N. H., says: I was troubled for two years with a severe Cough and Pain in my Left side. After consulting the best physicians within reach, with no effect, I was eventually restored to good health by the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

Mr. C. W. WHISLER, of New York, writes: Your Expectorant has entirely relieved me of a very painful Cough, accompanied with a Sore Throat.

Mr. J. NEWNHAM, of Melbourne, writes: In consequence of exposure, whilst heated, I contracted a very severe Cold, which eventually settled on my Chest. After trying several remedies, without avail, I was at last completely cured by your Expectorant.

Rev. Dr. DOWLING, of New York, writes: From my own experience, I believe the Expectorant to be one of the best remedies for Coughs and Colds.

Mr. J. C. TAYLOR, New Liberty, Ills., writes: Last Fall, while a refugee from Kentucky, I contracted a Severe Cold, which seriously threatened my Lungs. The accompanying Cough was so constant, I could obtain but little rest, day or night, although I tried several palliatives which were recommended to me. One bottle of the Expectorant, however, broke up my Cough immediately, restoring my health completely in a few days.

Mr. C. T. POOLER, Superintendent of [illegible] School, Ohio, writes: In three days the Expectorant cured me of a long standing and troublesome Cough.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM BRONCHITIS use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. This wide-spread disease which may be generally described as an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the wind tubes or air vessels spreading through every part of the lungs, is often mistaken for Consumption. The Expectorant subdues this inflammation, relieves the attending Cough, Pain, and difficulty of Breathing, and if the case is not of too long standing, will speedily effect a cure. Look at the following cases:

Rev. E. D. FENDALL, Pastor of Baptist Church, Moorestown, N. J., writes: Sometime since I recommended Dr. Jayne's Expectorant to a lady who had lost her voice from Bronchitis, and who had been pronounced by her physicians incurable. An entire restoration to good health was effected after taking two bottles, and she is now a hearty woman.

Mr. SAMUEL C. DAWSON, of No. 1217 Clarion street, Philadelphia, says: After suffering for months with Bronchitis, I am happy to say, by the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, I am once more like my former self.

Mr. JNO. B. MINTON, 1109 S. Sixth street, Philadelphia, says: Having suffered for two years with Bronchitis, I feel it a duty to state, I have, so far as I can tell, been permanently cured by the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. From my experience with this remedy in my family, I can also recommend it in all cases of Coughs and Colds.

Mr. L. L. HILL, of Westkill, Green county, New York, writes: By the very free use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, I have recovered from a severe attack of Acute Bronchitis.

Mr. PRESTON B. EWING, of Laconia, Harrison county, Ohio, writes: For three years I was so seriously afflicted with Bronchitis that I was obliged to relinquish the business of teaching vocal music. The best physicians being unable to relieve me, I tried Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and I now find my throat entirely clear of the disease.

IF YOU ARE CONSUMPTIVE, use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while at the same time, it heals and invigorates them. Of all the remedies which have been offered the public for this dread disease, none have stood the test of time, or maintained so universal a popularity as this Expectorant. Thousands who have been given up by their physicians as incurable, have been restored to perfect health by its use, and their testimony must carry conviction to all who read it.

Rev. J. L. ROBERTS, the well-known Chinese Missionary, writes: For Pulmonary Complaints I find the Expectorant invaluable, always easing the pain and removing the symptoms.

Mrs. HANNAH J. PUSH, of Turman, Sullivan county, Indiana, writes: After suffering for some months with Consumption, my case being pronounced hopeless, I was eventually restored to good health by persevering in the use of Jayne's Expectorant.

Mr. ANDREW GOWANLOCK, of Bayfield, C. W., says: Jayne's Expectorant has effectually cured me of a violent attack of Inflammation of the Lungs.

Rev. A. WIERNS, of Wittengen, Hanover, writes: A friend who was troubled with an obstinate Cough, accompanied by Spitting of Blood and Hectic Fever, has entirely recovered his health through the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

FOR ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the wind-tubes, and cause them to eject the mucus or matter which clogs them up, and, by an easy and free expectoration, remove all difficulty of Breathing. Here is a portion of the evidence:

Mr. E. FRALEY, of Avoca, Steuben county, N. Y., writes: Having tried various remedies for Asthma, without finding relief, I procured a bottle of Jayne's Expectorant, and one bottle used so much benefit from it, I continued its use, and am now perfectly cured.

Mr. READING DOTY, of Warren County, Ohio, says: I had recently another attack of Asthma, and for a time was in the greatest distress. My wife having begged me to try Jayne's Expectorant, I did so, and obtained almost instant relief, and continuing to take it, in a short time I found myself in better health than for two years past.

Mr. JOS. ROBINSON, of Fletcher, Vermont, writes: My wife was afflicted for years with the Asthma, and used various medicines, but all to no purpose, and she gave up to die. She commenced taking Jayne's Expectorant, and soon began to mend. I recommend it to the afflicted.

FOR PLEURISY, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, and all LUNG AFFECTIONS, the EXPECTORANT will be found equally efficacious. All we ask is that a fair trial be given it. Read what is said of it:

Mr. W. HOSKING, of South Yarra, Australia, writes, October 5, 1861: I have much pleasure in bearing my testimony to the efficacy of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. I was suffering from an attack of Acute Pleurisy, so that I could not breathe without great pain. I tried two or three medicines without avail, and was hourly getting worse, when I was induced to procure a bottle of the Expectorant. I now feel bound in gratitude to say that I experienced almost instantaneous relief, and in a short time I was entirely cured.

Mr. E. M. BARNES, of Marlton, N. J., writes: Having used your Expectorant in my own family for 25 years, I am able to say that I esteem it the most successful remedy for Croup in children or adults I have found.

ELIJAH CROSS, of Sardisville, Ill., writes: Dr. Jayne's Expectorant and Sanative Pills, have performed almost miracles in this part of our country in cases of Whooping Cough. This disease has been very prevalent here of late, and the Expectorant has been the means of alleviating those to whom it was administered.

The Expectorant and all of Dr. D. Jayne & Son's family Medicines are sold in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; F. & B. M. HOOKER; LORD & SMITH; BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, and SMITH & DWYER. [illegible]

Catarrh Remedy.

CATARRH

DR. R. GOODALE'S

CATARRH REMEDY

AND MODE OF TREATMENT IS

THE ACME OF PERFECTI[ON]

Cures Catarrh in all its Types and [illegible]

For centuries Catarrh has defied the skill of physicians and surgeons. No medical work contains a prescription that will eradicate it. Nothing [illegible] GOODALE'S REMEDY will break it up, root and branch, destroying the principles of disease, and precluding the possibility of a relapse.

No form of Catarrh can withstand its searching power, and no mode of treatment ever afforded such immediate relief, or gave such universal satisfaction. It penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease, and exterminates it, root and branch, forever.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. Send a stamp for DR. GOODALE'S New Pamphlet on Catarrh, its perfect mode of treatment and rapid cure. Information of priceless value. NORTON & CO., Sole Agents, New York. Sold by SMITH & DWYER, Chicago. [illegible]

SOAP! SOAP!

☞ We continue to manufacture our MOTTLED GERMAN SOAP, which is used by Chicago Grocers generally, of the same high standard of quality that has gained for it the reputation of being the best FAMILY SOAP in the market. Furthermore it is FULL WEIGHT, which is not true of many Soaps offered to the public.

PROCTER & GAMBLE, Cincinnati.

[illegible]

RATTAN STREET A[ND] STABLE BROOMS, ALL SIZES. Made at the Brush Factory, 306 Randolph [street]. We are also making Bass or Kiln Brooms for [illegible] Packinghouses, Distilleries, [illegible] brooms, &c. where they are required to be [illegible]. Try them, they are the [illegible] purpose. GEO. E. GRIFFIN & [illegible]

UNITED PIANO MAKE[RS] STOCK COMPANY. Chartered 1860. 84 Walker Street, New Y[ork]. Our organization enables us to furnish better [pianos] than any other house. These Pianos are [illegible] at Barrett & Nixon's new and [illegible] [illegible] no other agency in Chicago.

Special Notices.

Kromer's (Upham's) Hair Dye. 50 CENTS A BOX.

Three times cheaper than Dyes that sell for $1. NATURAL, DURABLE, BEAUTIFUL. WARRANTED [illegible]. This article has been thoroughly tested by [illegible] CHILTON, of New York, and Prof. Booth of Philadelphia, who pronounce it free from all poisonous ingredients, and the material composing it will not injure the most delicate hair. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers everywhere.

JNO. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor, 403 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. BIGELOW. Confidential Physician, Can be consulted at his office, 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago, Half a block from the Postoffice, on all Chronic Diseases and Diseases of a private and delicate nature of both sexes, which he treats with unparalleled success. Separate rooms, where Ladies and Gentlemen can consult the Doctor with the strictest privacy. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. Communications confidential. Consultation free. Address Postoffice Box 134. Inclose two stamps and ask for Guide to Health. [illegible]

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!! BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is THE BEST IN THE WORLD. The only HARMLESS, TRUE and RELIABLE Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Gray Hair instantly, to a Glossy BLACK and NATURAL BROWN, without injuring the Hair or staining the skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. [illegible]

Epileptic Fits can be Cured. Dr. LOCKROW having become eminently successful in curing this terrible malady, invites all similarly afflicted to call or send for circulars of references and testimonials of numerous cases cured of from one to twenty-four years' standing. He devotes his attention especially to diseases of the Cerebro Spinal Axis, or Nervous System, and solicits all investigation of his claims to public confidence. He may be consulted at his private residence, 141 West Forty-Second street, daily from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday. Address all letters to DR. V. B. LOCKROW, New York, care of P. O. Box 516.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 100 fine plates and engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. [illegible]

Dr. James, Formerly of James' Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, now permanently located at 84 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois, Specialist in the treatment of OLD CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SCROFULOUS and all kinds of BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES AND DISORDERS, OF A CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER, cures them without resorting to Mercury, Iodide, Potassii, arsenic or any poison, but with a NEUTRALIZER, a POSITIVE CURE for all humors and blood poisons. ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, brought on by abuse of the system, early indiscretions, excess or entailed hereditarily, causing loss of memory, confusion, despondency, dimness, and oftentimes insanity, with other deplorable trains of symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving much time and expense. Gleet, Gonorrhea, Stricture and all diseases peculiar to the sexes, of a private nature, radically cured. The diseases of the MOST HORRIBLE CLASS, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat, nose, limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings. Dr. James is recommended by the press generally of the South, the medical faculty, and professors of medical colleges, etc. Those afflicted should apply immediately, and be cured of those horrible diseases. Remember, Dr. James' Office and Parlors are at 84 Randolph, between State and Dearborn streets. Office open from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. Consultations confidential. [illegible]

Business Cards.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a co-partnership under the name of BRAINERD, IVES & CO., For the transaction of a general Commission and Produce Business. Cash advances made on shipments to New York and other points. Office 23 South Water street, (up stairs.) Chicago, Oct. 1, 1864. G. R. BRAINERD, G. A. IVES, D. G. BROWN. [illegible]

GREGG & HUGHES, Commission Merchants and Produce Brokers, No. 15 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. RICHARD GREGG, Late of Peoria. W. T. HUGHES, Chicago. [no7-b652-3m]

Northwestern Bank.

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, WASHINGTON, August 30, 1864. Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all of the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this thirtieth day of August, 1864. [Gov't seal.] HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency. [illegible]

Clothing.

139 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK. JOHN T. MARTIN'S SON & CO., Successors to MARTIN & BROS., (Formerly of St. Louis and Chicago,) Manufacture and keep a permanent assortment of CLOTHING! [illegible]

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, [illegible] Lake-St, Chicago, Illinois, ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c., Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers. J. H. REED, 124 Pearl street, N. Y. } H. A. HURLBUT, Chicago. } [illegible]

Petroleum.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY. Capital Stock, - - $1,000,000. 100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH. Subscription Price $5 per share. LANDS YIELDING LARGELY. OFFICERS: HON DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President. WM T. PHIPPS, Vice President. ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary. Books are open for subscription at the office of the Company, No. 24 Empire Building, 71 Broadway, N. Y. The lands of the Company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well known localities, the McKinney farm, the two [illegible] farms, and other improved and valuable producing territories, including over Two Thousand acres of the best Oil Territories along Oil Creek and in West Virginia, now under progress of successful development, and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them. Address the Company, P. O. Box 5386, New York. [illegible]

Proposals.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, November 10th, 1864. PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on the 31st day of December, 1864, for the Transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes: Route No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri river, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865. Route No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, Kansas, or any other depot that may be designated in that State; to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865. Route No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot that may be established in the Territory of New Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be established in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to November, inclusive, of the year 1865. [illegible] The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1; 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3. [illegible] Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement. The amount of bonds required will be as follows: On Route No. 1 [illegible]; On Route No. 2 [illegible]; On Route No. 3 [illegible]. Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required. Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be; and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement. Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same. Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered. Contractors must be in readiness for service by the 1st day of April, 1865, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth, and Union and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily. By order of the Quartermaster General. H. C. HODGES, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

To Printers.

[T]O PRINTERS OR PUBLISHERS.—[illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible] Hair Dye, 50 CENTS A BOX.

[illegible] Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers everywhere.

JOS. J. KROMER, Sole Proprietor, 60 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. BIGELOW. Confidential Physician.

Can be consulted at his office, 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, Chicago, on all Chronic Diseases [illegible] of a private and delicate nature [illegible] with unparalleled success. [illegible] where Ladies and Gentlemen can consult the Doctor with the strictest privacy. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. [illegible] confidential. Consultation free. [illegible] Box 156. Enclose two stamps and [illegible] Guide to Health. no22-w316-4w

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only HARMLESS, True and Reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair instantly, to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York. Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair.

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Dr. Lockrow having become eminently successful in curing this terrible malady, invites all similarly afflicted to call or send for circulars of references and testimonials of numerous cases cured of from one to twenty years' standing. He devotes his attention specially to diseases of the Cerebro Spinal Axis, or Nervous System, and solicits all investigation of his claims to public confidence. He may be consulted at his office, No. 141 West Forty-Second street, daily, from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday. Address all letters to DR. V. B. LOCKROW, New York, care of P. O. Box 316.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. oc18-w459-3m-w-F&sis

Dr. James.

Formerly of James' Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, now permanently located at 84 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois, Specially devoted to the treatment of OLD CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, and all kinds of BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES AND DISORDERS, OF A CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER, cures them without resorting to Mercury, Potassi, arsenic or any poison, but with a vegetable, a positive cure for all humors and impurities.

[illegible] WEAKNESS, such as Seminal Weakness, [illegible] Emissions, brought on by abuse [illegible] early indiscretions, excess or entailed [illegible] loss of memory, confusion, debility, [illegible] and oftentimes insanity, with other [illegible] of symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, [illegible] all diseases of the sexes, of a private nature, radically [illegible].

[illegible] of the MOST HORRIBLE CLASS, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the skin, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat, nose, limbs and body, scrofulous [illegible] with an endless number of sufferings. Dr. James is recommended by the press generally of [illegible] the medical faculty, and professors of medicine, &c. Those afflicted should apply immediately and be cured of these horrible diseases. [illegible] Dr. James' Office and Parlors are at 84 Randolph, between State and Dearborn streets. Office open from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. Consultations confidential. no22-w890-3w

Business Cards.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a co-partnership under the name of

BRAINERD, IVES & CO.,

for the transaction of a general Commission and Produce Business. Cash advances made on shipments to New York and [illegible]. Office 2 South Water street, (up stairs.)

Chicago, Oct. 1, 1864.
G. R. BRAINERD,
G. A. IVES,
D. G. BROWN.

GREGG & HUGHES,

Commission Merchants and Produce Brokers, No. 15 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

[illegible], Late of Peoria. [no7-4832-3m] W. T. HUGHES, Chicago.

Northwestern Bank.

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
WASHINGTON, August 29, 1864.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the Circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all of the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this thirtieth day of August, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Clothing.

39 DUANE STREET,

NEW YORK.

T. MARTIN'S SON & CO.,

Successors to

MARTIN & BROS.,

(Formerly of St. Louis and Chicago,)

anufacture and keep a permanent assortment of

LOTHING!

Drugs and Chemicals.

. REED & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Lake-St, Chicago, Illinois,

ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN

[illegible] OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c.

[illegible] offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

[illegible] 124 Pearl street, N. Y. [illegible] Chicago.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Capital Stock, - - $1,000,000.

100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.

Subscription Price $[illegible] per share.

LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.

OFFICERS:
HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
[illegible], Vice President.
[illegible], Secretary.

[illegible] Company, P. O. Box 5[illegible], New York.

Proposals.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas,
November 10th, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION. [illegible]

Catarrh Remedy.

CATARRH

DR. R. GOODALE'S

CATARRH REMEDY

[illegible]

THE ACME OF PERFECTION

[illegible]

SOAP! SOAP!

[illegible]

RATTAN STREET AND

[illegible]

UNITED PIANO MAKERS

[illegible]

Printers.

[illegible] OR PUBLISH-

Banking and Exchange.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.
Southwest corner of Lake and Clark sts.
CAPITAL paid in - - - - $500,000.
E. AIKEN, President.
SAML M. NICKERSON, Vice Pres't.
[illegible], Cashier.

Commission Merchants.

PRATT & CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Foundry Pig Iron, Bar Iron, assorted Hammered Horse Shoe Iron, Norway Nail Rods, Cut Nails and Railroad Spikes. no11-w68-3m

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER, '64.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership in this city for the purpose of transacting a General Commission and Produce Business Under the name of

HENING, FLINT & PEARCE.

Our long experience in the selling of Western Produce, will we think, enable us to render satisfactory sales of all property placed in our hands. We are prepared to make advances upon property consigned to our address.

ROBERT M. HENING.
T. J. S. FLINT.
ALBERT PEARCE.
C. C. WINANS.
no15-w200-3m

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,

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Coal.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

CHICAGO, Sept. 26th, 1864.

The Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, and Shamokin Coal Company of Pennsylvania, can now supply families, brewers, bakers and country dealers, with Lump, Large Egg, Small Egg, Range and Chestnut Coal, by the single ton or cargo, AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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Offices, 28 South Market street, 232 East Madison street, and South Clark street, north of the C. B. & Q. Railroad Crossing. Post Office Box 6157.

se21-w320-60ts ROBERT LAW.

Beware of It.

A BASE IMITATION OF MY PATENT PARCHMENT COPYING PAPER is now being offered to the public.

BEWARE OF IT!

It is so rotten that when dampened for copying it will hardly hold together by its own weight. Be sure to ask stationers for the genuine.

WILLIAM MANN,
no4-7567-2m1s 43 South Fourth-st., Philadelphia.

Copartnership.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me in my general business,

DANIEL W. SMEAD, Esq.

Late of St. Louis. The name and style of our firm is

TAYLOR & SMEAD.

JOHN B. TAYLOR.

PACKING AND STORAGE.—We have taken three of the large Packing Houses and Stores, lately occupied by Messrs. Leland & Mixer and B. F. Quimby & Co., and are prepared to pack 15,000 or 20,000 hogs on commission, render lard and do work in the best manner. Also to inspect and overhaul pork, beef and provisions promptly.

STORAGE room for a large amount of property, bulk meats, &c., on "Chicago Dock Co.'s terms."

Our Mr. Taylor being one of the Board of Trade Provision Inspectors, will be on hand to attend to all orders for inspection as usual. First-class Inspectors furnished on call.

SALES AND PURCHASES ATTENDED TO ON 'CHANGE.

TAYLOR & SMEAD.

Our office in buildings opposite Michigan Central Railroad depot.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21, 1864. no22-w768-14t

Calf Creek Oil Company.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CALF CREEK

OIL COMPANY,

OF

WEST VIRGINIA.

Capital Stock . . . . $1,000,000.

100,000 Shares, par value $10 per Share.
Subscription Price, $2.50 per Share.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:
President, JAMES M'CUTCHEON.
Treasurer and Sec'y, WM. BRICE.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES M'CUTCHEON, of McCutchon & Collins.
HUGH CRAIG, of H. Craig & Co.
WILLIAM BRICE, of Brice & Co.
R. ADAMS.
HENRY C. BUTCHER, of Washington, Butcher & Son.
GEORGE M'FADDEN.
N. H. GRAHAM, of N. H. Graham & Co.

Reserved Working Capital, $40,000.

The Lands of this Company are located in Pleasant County, West Virginia, and have been selected with the greatest possible care, and with especial reference to their oil value.

A Committee appointed at an informal meeting of the Company, visited the Oil Territories of West Virginia, for the sole purpose of selecting the best Oil Lands to be found. They sought and obtained the aid of some of the most practical Oil men of Pennsylvania, and of West Virginia, and in company with them, together with two of the most eminent geologists of the country, selected the lands now owned by the Company.

[illegible]

S. S. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

154 SOUTH WATER-ST,

Are the Agents of the Company in Chicago, and are prepared to sell stock or give any information in reference to the Company. no26-w933-16t

GEO. DEMERIT & CO.—The following splendid list of WATCHES, CHAINS, GOLD PENS AND PENCILS &c. &c., WORTH $500,000.

To be sold at ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, and not to be paid until you know what you receive.

[illegible]

A CONVENTION OF TOBACCO Cutters, Cigar, Snuff and Plug Tobacco Manufacturers, Jobbers, Dealers, Tobacco Growers, and all others in favor of having the tax [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

[For the Chicago Tribune.]

TO UNION AND FREEDOM.

BY H. C. BALLARD.

A golden glory fills the land,
An anthem swells o'er vale and town,
For with the nation's loyal hand
To save the State so wisely planned,
The people's will is written down!

The Union that our father's gave,
The hope and refuge of the free,
Unfurls its flag on land and wave,
The blood bought banner of the brave,
The pride of ages yet to be.

Praise God! for noble gifts like these
Are blessings from His royal throne;
Brave hearts with loyal energies,
That hold the mighty destinies
Of future ages yet unknown!

Take courage, for this bloody thrall
Of mortal strife will have an end,
Undying fame for those who fall—
A lasting peace for one and all
Will God, the All Wise Father send.

And freedom yet shall fill the land,
The crowning glory of our time!
The Union so divinely planned,
Saved by the people's loyal hand,
Fulfil its destiny sublime!

CHICAGO, Nov. 28, 1864.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT.

Organized Conspiracy to Burn New York City.

THE ATTEMPT FRUSTRATED.

The St. Nicholas, St. James, Metropolitan, Belmont, Tammany, Lovejoy, Brandreth, and Lafarge Hotels, and Barnum's Museum Set on Fire.

[From the New York World, Nov. 26.]

The news embraced in the subjoined reports is the most startling that we have, perhaps, ever been called upon to record. It will be seen that a regularly organized attempt to fire the city was last night made, and only by the exercise of the greatest energy was rendered wholly abortive. No less than ten or a dozen of the leading hotels and other large buildings were fired between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, and by these acts an immense amount of life and property was put in jeopardy. Fortunately the fires were not simultaneous, and after the discovery of three or four attempts had been made to carry the fearful plot into execution, the detective police obtained sufficient knowledge of the affair to lead to the conclusion that a wholesale conflagration was imminent, and accordingly extra vigilance was exerted by the police and Fire Department, and the late fires were extinguished almost immediately upon their breaking out. The story of the atrocious conspiracy soon spread about the city, and the greatest alarm was felt among the people. The report reached the Academy of Music during the third act of the new opera, and caused excitement, but was hardly credited. At about 11 o'clock the alarm seemed general in the lower part of the city, and the citizens searched their premises carefully.

THE ST. JAMES.

The first fire was discovered at eight o'clock and forty-three minutes, at the St. James Hotel, corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, but resulted in but slight damage. It originated in one of the bed rooms, and the strong smell of phosphorus that pervaded the apartment, and the proximity of matches to the bed-clothes, disclosed the fact that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The guests were considerably alarmed, and something like a panic was imminent at first, but as soon as the real extent of the damage was ascertained order was restored and the usual quiet resumed.

It is stated by the proprietors that a man, registering his name as John School, Md., took a room at this house about 5½ o'clock, and that the smoke was discovered issuing from his room by the occupant next door. Upon the door being broken open, the room was found empty, the occupant having gone, leaving a black satchel with a bottle of phosphorus behind.

THE ST. NICHOLAS.

At five minutes of nine the St. Nicholas Hotel was discovered on fire in rooms 138, 139 and 140, situated in the middle building of the three on the upper floor. About the same time a fire broke out in bedroom 174, in the front building of the hotel. In both places the strong smell of phosphorus and an abundance of matches in the bed clothes, signified the fire to have been the work of an incendiary. The rooms were burned completely out, but the fire department of the hotel, under the superintendence of the proprietor, Mr. Hawks, succeeded in confining the fire to those apartments. Had it not been for the admirable arrangements for taking care of fires at this house, it would have been entirely burned down. The damage done is principally by water, and will probably amount to three thousand dollars, covered by insurance. The business of the house will not in any way be interrupted, the parlors, dining rooms, etc., not having been damaged any whatever.

SUSPICIOUS PERSONS AT THE ST. NICHOLAS.

A well-known citizen, who boards at the St. Nicholas hotel, was passing through the main hall last evening, on his way to his room, just before the fire was discovered, when his attention was attracted by the very suspicious movements of two men who were conversing in the hall. Approaching them, he heard one say, "It's all right," when both started for the door, and immediately left the hotel. Within a few seconds afterwards the alarm was given.

THE LA FARGE.

At twenty minutes past nine o'clock the La Farge house was discovered to be on fire in one of the bed-rooms on the upper floor, the bed being, as in the other places, saturated with phosphorus, and matches lying about in all directions. The damage was slight, but, naturally enough, the guests were thrown into a panic, believing that the whole structure would be fired. The flames were soon extinguished, the damage amounting to about three hundred dollars. The room in which the fire was discovered was taken by a Mr. J. B. Richardson, of Camden, New Jersey, who was out of the room at the time of the fire.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

At about 10 o'clock a fire was discovered in a front room in the upper floor of the Metropolitan Hotel, but it was speedily extinguished by the servants of the house. An alarm was given, but before the firemen arrived at the hotel the danger had been passed. The damage here is estimated at $1,500. One room only was injured. In this room were found an empty bottle, which had contained phosphorus, a pair of heavy boots and a valise. These articles, and the bottle, were taken possession of by Fire Marshal Baker. In the valise were found a pair of pantaloons and a pair of prunella gaiters. The bottle was of a description similar to that found at the other hotels.

TAMMANY HALL.

Almost simultaneously with the discovery of the fire at the Belmont Hotel, the bed and bedding, with furniture, of a room on the third floor, front, were found to be in flames. During the afternoon a man, who registered himself as "C. E. Morse, of Rochester," arrived at the hotel and engaged the room in which the fire was discovered. He was not seen during the evening, and has not been seen since the occurrence of the fire. The damage is not very great, and was confined to the furniture and bedding of the room. The handwriting of the man referred to resembles, somewhat, that of the person who engaged the room fired at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

BELMONT HOTEL.

The fire here was discovered in a bed-room on the third floor, which had been engaged by a man registering himself as "Lieutenant Lewis, U. S. A." Smoke being seen to issue from this room, a strong odor of phosphorus being at the same time perceptible, the door was immediately burst open, and in a very few seconds the flames were completely extinguished. The bed in this had the appearance of having been occupied. The man "Lewis" has not been seen since the discovery of the fire. At this place six bottles of phosphorus were found in a carpet bag.

LOVEJOY'S HOTEL.

Two attempts were made to burn this hotel. The first occurred a little before 10½ o'clock, at which time a fire was discovered in a bedroom on the fourth floor of the northeast wing of the hotel. The bedclothes and mattress were piled in the center of the floor, and were enveloped in flames when found. The fire was extinguished without damage to other portions of the building.

The second attempt was made at about 12 o'clock, and the alarm was given simultaneously with that of the fires of the Belmont Hotel and at Tammany. This time the incendiary had performed his work in the southeast wing of the building, on the fourth floor. Attention was excited by a smell of smoke, and a search developed the fact that in the room referred to, a carpet-bag had been placed inside the bed, within which carpet-bag was a bottle of phosphorus. Here, also, the fire was extinguished without greater loss than that of the furniture and bedding of the room.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Last night, about nine o'clock, some person or persons, unknown, proceeded to the fifth floor of the Museum, in the rear of the gallery of the lecture room, and threw down upon the floor, near a staircase, a bottle of phosphorus, which ignited and set fire to the wooden-work in the neighborhood. The cry of fire was almost immediately raised, and an intense excitement was at once created throughout the building. In the lecture room, particularly, the feeling amounted to panic. A large number of the audience rose to their feet in great alarm, and rushed to the various places of exit in wild confusion. Many terror-stricken persons slid down the iron pillars supporting the galleries, to the parquette, adding, of course, by their frenzied performances, greatly to the excitement of the scene. Fortunately, the fire was almost immediately extinguished by the officers of the building, no serious damage having been done; and by the display of necessary coolness on the part of several actors and gentlemen connected with the Museum, and by a few self-possessed persons in the audience, the panic was quickly suppressed. So far as we can learn, no one was seriously injured in the rush.

PANIC AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Last evening, as Mr. Wheatley and Mr Charles Pope were enacting the duel scene in the last act of the Corsican Brothers, at Niblo's Garden, an alarm of fire was raised by some person or persons in the audience. Whether it was done by accident, or was merely an emotion of fear exhibited by the individual or individuals who caused the alarm, it is not known; but the scene that ensued beggars description.

It was by the most strenuous exertions on the part of some gentlemen, who in the midst of the scene of terror and confusion, retained sufficient presence of mind, that the majority of the ladies seated in the dress circle, directly over the balcony seats, were prevented from throwing themselves into the parquette and maiming and disfiguring themselves for life. Several ladies, almost terrified out of their senses by the supposed danger, fainted away. That portion of the audience seated nearest the entrance, immediately upon hearing the alarm, rushed into the street trembling and with dismay depicted upon their faces. An agitated supernumerary made his appearance on the stage, bearing in his hands a huge placard, with the inscription:

NO FIRE.

All thought and remembrance of the foul wrongs which the Corsican, Fabien dei Franchi, was about to wipe out in the blood of the dastardly and treacherous Chateau Renaud, was forgotten in the tumult. Romaine yielded the palm to a most stern reality. After the confusion had in some manner subsided, Mr. Wheatley addressed the audience and calmed their fears, by informing them that there was no fire, and if there was there could be no possible danger in a building where there was so little difficulty in the mode of exit. The performance then continued, without any further confusion or disturbance.

A BALTIMORE WOMAN UNDER ARREST.

A woman of remarkable genteel address, but whose name has not yet transpired, was arrested about nine o'clock last evening by chief John Young and detective McDougal of the Metropolitan detective force, on suspicion of having some connection with the incendiaries. It appears that she took rooms at the St. Nicholas Hotel early in the afternoon, and that in the evening just before the fire occurred she went out. She had not been gone fifteen minutes when the fire broke out. From the St. Nicholas Hotel she went to the La Farge House and stayed a short time, leaving there only a few minutes prior to a fire being discovered there. She then went to the Metropolitan Hotel and engaged rooms, fire occurring there very soon afterwards. From the circumstances the police thought it proper to detain the woman until she could give some more satisfactory account of herself. All that could be learned about her by our reporter last evening was, that she had come from Baltimore to this city recently, and had been very active during her stay here, but she would not disclose the nature of her business

PHOSPHORUS.

As this was the substance used by the incendiaries in their infernal attempts to burn this city, a few words in regard to it will be in place. Some of the properties of phosphorus are generally known, but not all. This substance is one of the elementary bodies, and is an essential ingredient in many tangible and intangible substances. Pure phosphorus is a semi-transparent, colorless substance, flexible and so soft that it can be cut with a knife, and then exhibits a waxy luster. It is tasteless, but exposed to the air it emits an odor like that of garlic. Both this vapor and the phosphorus proper are luminous in the dark, as every one knows who has handled a match in a dark room. It melts at 111.5 degrees, and if beneath an alkaline liquid may, if undisturbed, remain liquid when cooled. It takes fire in a warm atmosphere, and is consequently most safely kept under water, in which liquid it is insoluble. This is the manner in which it is generally kept in drug stores. Even at ordinary temperatures phosphorus slowly and insensibly melts and disappears. Common phosphorus is prepared from calcined bones, those of sheep furnishing the largest proportion. It burns with dazzling brilliancy, and when brought in contact with human flesh, the wounds it causes are extraordinarily severe.

WHAT THE THIEVES WERE DOING.

As in the July riots of 1863, so in this last attempt, the thieves stood ready to enter the hotels during the fire, and plunder and carry off all they could lay their hands on. They swarmed in droves at all points, as though they had had an instinctive premonition of what was about to happen, and that they must be ready for a great harvest. The timely appearance of the police dissipated all their fond hopes, and, so far as heard from, nothing valuable was stolen. It was at first thought that this gentry had all to do with the matter, but the discoveries above alluded to went to show that they were merely the cormorants hovering about the carcass which they did not kill.

FROM TORONTO.

The Lake Erie Pirate Burley on His Trial—History of the Affair—Result of the Hearing.

DETROIT, Nov. 26.—The *Free Press* has the following:

Our readers will recollect that, on Sunday morning last, we announced that Burley, one of the chief pirates and second in command to Bell, in the capture and partial destruction of the Philo Parsons and Island Queen, had been arrested and was held in custody in Toronto to await examination. Deputy United States District Attorney Brown, of this city, immediately proceeded to Toronto to take charge of the prosecution and to insure his being held for trial, if possible, and delivered up under the Ashburton treaty. Before his arrival Burley had been brought into court on an application for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and was just being discharged from custody when Mr. Brown entered the court-room. A warrant was immediately issued against him for robbery, and he was again arrested before he had reached the street. Burley and his friends, the numerous rebels and rebel sympathizers who swarm the city of Toronto, were highly indignant at this "mean Yankee trick," as they called it, and made all sorts of rough threats.

On Wednesday he was brought up before the Recorder's Court of Toronto for examination. The court room was crowded with spectators and the interest felt in the case was quite perceptible from the attention paid to the evidence taken and the arguments of the counsel. During the examination the prisoner paid great attention to everything that was said and occasionally made remarks to friends who sat near him. He did not appear to be unknown or friendless. Nearly all the Southern refugees appeared to know him well, and to converse with him as if they had known him for a lifetime. The Crown Attorney, Mr. McNab, was sick and unable to be in court, and the burden of the prosecution devolved upon Mr. Brown. There was a misfortune in regard to procuring the necessary witnesses. The Philo Parsons was disabled on her way from Sandusky to this city and none of her crew could be obtained. The Island Queen was also absent. The only available witness who could be procured was Miss Gertrude Titus, residing in this city, at 74 Shelby street, who was a passenger on the Philo Parsons on the day that vessel was seized by the pirates. Upon her testimony alone Burley was held. She identified him at once, and before the prisoner was pointed out to her she told a person near that that was the person who answered to the name of Burley on the boat. The counsel for the prisoner attempted to intimidate her, and even resorted to the use of ungentlemanly threats, for which, however, he subsequently apologized. He suggested that the young lady would get into trouble before she left Toronto, which suggestion was evidently seconded by the crowds of rebel sympathizers in the court room. To her credit, be it said, she was not disconcerted by their threats, and gave her testimony in such a straightforward, and evidently truthful manner, that the prisoner's counsel did himself the justice to make amends. The most ingenious cross-questioning failed to accomplish anything to the advantage of the prisoner. The testimony given by Miss Titus was the simple narrative of the capture of the vessel and the conduct of the pirates. Our readers are already familiar with the story.

After the conclusion of the testimony, the counsel for the prisoner contended that no case had been made out, or at least the prisoner could not be claimed, as his case did not come under the Ashburton treaty. The Queen's proclamation recognized the Confederates as belligerents, and therefore it was no act of piracy or robbery for any body of men to act as it was alleged these men had. They were right, according to the laws of nations, in liberating the prisoners on Johnson's Island if they had power to do so. He also said that, under the Ashburton treaty, there should be a special charge made against the prisoner in the courts of the United States. This case did not clearly come within the Ashburton treaty, and the prisoner could not be remanded under such circumstances.

The counsel in behalf of the crown submitted that sufficient facts had been shown against the prisoner to have him remanded. There was evidence to show that property had been taken from the boats on Lake Erie, and that the prisoner was in company with those who committed the offense. He submitted that it was the duty of the courts to carry out the provisions of the Ashburton treaty to the fullest extent; and it had not been shown that the prisoner and those who acted with him in the capture of the steamers, held commissions in the Southern army. It was the duty of the authorities to extend to the people on the other side of the lakes, with whom Canada is at peace, all the assistance in their power to have those punished who committed offenses for which they should properly be given up under the Ashburton treaty. He therefore contended that as there were six other witnesses to be brought forward to prove that the prisoner had been engaged in the capture of the steamers, he should be remanded.

The Recorder said he felt quite clear that he had jurisdiction to deal with the case. The examination had been carefully made, and it was evident a great crime had been committed, and a great amount of property had been destroyed when the boats were captured. He thought the circumstances were of such a nature that a remand should be allowed, in order to give the prosecutors time to bring forward witnesses, who, it was alleged, would be forthcoming.

The examination was then continued until next Wednesday. The Recorder refused to admit the prisoner to bail, and he was remanded to jail. On Wednesday the crews of the Philo Parsons and Island Queen, and other necessary witnesses, will be on hand. District Attorney Russell will also be present. There are a number of charges which can be easily proved, and if the one under which he is held at present, cannot be substantiated, another will be made against him.

The circumstances which led to Burley's arrest, are briefly these: Two leading pirates, evidently in command of the gang, were Bell and Burley. The latter made himself the most obnoxious. He was officious, loud-mouthed, ugly and vulgar. He made himself particularly conspicuous from his desire to murder, burn and plunder. These two pirates could evidently be easiest found by detectives. Their names were noised through Canada, and it was discovered that they had for some time previous been quietly residing in an obscure village about a hundred miles north of Toronto. Upon this discovery being made, officers were immediately dispatched by Mr. McNab, Crown Attorney at Toronto, to arrest them and bring them to that city for examination. The officers, on arriving at the village, found that they had left a few days before. This was about the time of the St. Albans raid. These two men evidently took a leading part in that affair. Nothing more could be heard of them until last week, when Burley turned up in Guelph. He was engaged in buying cannon and an armament for the propeller Georgian, about which so much has been said and so little known. He was arrested on Saturday last and conveyed to Toronto. When arrested he said he only wished he could have had a few days more to complete his business.

Burley has sometimes been confounded with Bell. They are, however, two different persons. The latter is still at large. It will be more satisfactory, however, to those who suffered from his insolence, to see Burley brought to trial, and it is to be hoped that he will be delivered up at the demand of our Government, to meet the penalty which his crimes so richly merit.

THE SEIZURE OF NEW YORK BREWERIES.

Some Facts About the Distillation of Whisky from Sour Beer Without License or Duty Payments.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

The breweries which have been seized in consequence of the discovery, by Mr. Edward Ketchum, of the Ninth collection district, that whisky was distilled on the premises without license or the payment of taxes, are now doing their usual brewing business, though it is understood that they work under restrictions.

The names of the proprietors of the three breweries that have been referred to are as follows:

Beanheimer & Schmid—Brewery at One hundred and Tenth street and Eighth avenue.

Henry Claussen—Brewery on Forty-seventh street, between First and Second avenues.

John F. Betz—Brewery on Forty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

It is reported that one or more of the other establishments of the kind in the city, are in charge of the officers, or that the necessary measures have been taken to seize them.

The facts alleged by the brewers in extenuation of their acts are briefly as follows: They say that they pay duty (one dollar a barrel) on all the beer and ale they sell; that some of their customers return barrels or parts of barrels of sour beer or ale; that the proprietors allow something for it; and that this material, on which the duty has been paid, is made into whisky at the rate of a gallon or a gallon and a half to the barrel.

They add that they had no idea they were violating the law; that the making of whisky in this way has been regularly in progress for years; and that some of the internal revenue officers were applied to on behalf of the brewers, who desired to know if the sour beer whisky was taxable, but without receiving any answer in the affirmative. This, it should be observed, is denied.

It is also alleged that a considerable number, if not a majority, of the eighty or ninety brewers in this city distil the sour beer which is returned to them; but this is a matter of uncertainty. It is considered more likely that the distillations complained of, have not in all cases been confined to the sour beer the distillers say they use exclusively.

There is no doubt that the brewers have violated the plain requirements of the law, and that they have subjected themselves to very severe penalties. Mr. Ketchum, when informed of their operations, secured some of the manufactured whisky, on which no tax had been paid, and thus the seizure of the largest distillery was made upon the best possible evidence.

Measures for the absolute confiscation of the breweries have been adopted, and it is thought that no effort will be made under the law to bring about that result. A part of the property may be confiscated.

The account here given is not derived from Mr. Ketchum, and the statements of the brewers are not in most respects in accordance with his views. The case for the Government is not yet ready.

The questions as to the actual liabilities of the brewers are under consideration, and will soon be taken into the Courts.

It is quite possible that other breweries will be treated as these have been. The whole subject requires a searching investigation; and it is understood that no effort will be spared to secure justice.

THE KORAN.

Changes in the Koran Demanded—Islamism Threatened.

The Constantinople correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* thus writes concerning the Koran and certain changes relative to it:

THE KORAN.

The greatest change which the reformers claim is that the Koran shall be translated into modern Turkish and printed at so cheap a price as to bring it within the reach of all classes. The Koran, as is well known, is in its original language, the Arabic; and perhaps, on the plea that it might be dangerous to translate it into any other idiom, still remains a sealed book to all who are not well acquainted with that tongue. Its language is, however, extremely pure and simple, and needs comment only when connected with the historical occurrences of the period in which the Prophet made it public. The Persians have, nevertheless, translated it into their language, and interpret some of its texts so as to suit themselves. So far, the reformers are Protestant in their views—and certainly there is no evidence of Christianity in any of these demands—though it cannot now be foreseen how far they may endeavor or desire to reconcile Islamism with Christianity.

THE SULTAN.

The Sultan of the Ottoman Empire is, as you are well aware, also the Caliph, or successor to the Prophet. He is said to be a very conscientious Mussulman; and neither drinks nor smokes, and moreover has but one legal wife. His title to that character may be somewhat weak, and is flatly denied by the Persians, who hold that it is only hereditary in the family of the Prophet's nephew and son-in-law, Aali. But in point of fact, he is the Caliph, and as such is in duty bound to maintain the Islam faith, as much so as it is that of the President of the United States to uphold the Union. It cannot be supposed that he witnesses the demands of the reformers with much satisfaction, as any deviation from his interpretation of the faith weakens his own hold upon the minds of his people.

ATTACKS UPON THE KORAN.

To attempt to prove the fallacy of the Koran, to convert Mussulmans to Christianity in the Sultan's own capital, is a direct offense against himself, and could be severely punished in his own Christian subjects. All foreigners here are considered as being on the footing of guests, and it is scarcely prudent or courteous to offer so gross an outrage upon the Sultan's hospitality as to publish books in Turkish and spread them through the capital, showing that the Prophet was an impostor and his faith a matter of abhorrence. Religious zeal, however, overlooks much that is generous and discreet, and leads some to desire to extend their own belief or spiritual impressions, if not by the sword, at least by its more powerful competitor, the pen, in such a manner as to more than jeopard the good which they might effect by quiet precept and example.

Several years ago a work appeared in the East, in the Persian language, called *Mizan el Hak*, or the "Scales of Truth," written by an erudite missionary, Dr. Pfander, an Anglo-German, who has long resided in Persia. It was printed in London. Recently this work appeared here in Turkish, translated by the same elaborate Oriental scholar, printed likewise in England. It was introduced into Stamboul in a secret manner, without passing through the Custom House, and is more an attack upon Islamism than an exposition of Christianity, and so soon called for an able refutal by one of the Islimas of this capital. In this the same missionary made a weighty reply in Turkish. I am not aware that any other missionary has ever written and published anything here against Islamism. For reasons which are obvious to any discreet man, the course pursued by Dr. Pfander was condemned by many of the other missionaries here, and by none more forcibly than the Americans, whose labors are confined almost entirely to the Christians of the East, among whom they sell cheap translations of the Bible and Testament, and other works of a religious and moral character, not even of a sectarian color. Their plan is not to proselyte but to instruct, and to place the sources of the truth and the simplicity of original Christianity in the possession of all classes of people.

The National Capitol.

[From the Washington Chronicle.]

We are glad to announce that the temporary wooden roof that was erected in the rotunda of the Capitol, to aid in the construction of the iron one above it, has been removed, and the panel-work of the latter is revealed in all its massive grandeur. It is painted in a subdued color, but the work of gilding and other appropriate coloring will be a thing of time to complete. This is to be done under the direction of Mr. James Galway, who has supervised the hazardous business of painting the exterior of the dome, without an accident befalling a single person engaged in it.

The tens of thousands of people that have walked, with sense of perfect security, across the floor of the rotunda, from one House of Congress to the other, little knew of the heavy masses of iron which were being swung into place above their heads, which, had there been any want of care by workmen, or a slip or break of machinery, would have been precipitated through the roof to the floor below. After the honor due Dr. Walter, as the architect of this greatest work of modern times, credit of a high order attaches to Mr. Raleigh, the foreman of the great establishment of Jane, Fowler, Kirtland & Co. of N. Y., who, from the minute models of the multifarious parts and pieces of the vast structure, furnished by Dr. Walter, has moulded millions of castings, massive or ornamental, that have all justly adapted themselves one to another, so that there is not an indication of the least opening between the castings, large or small. The great manufacturing house before mentioned has promptly furnished, in good condition, the iron work, though the failure of Congress, one year, to appropriate for the object, resulted in throwing them into the period of war to make purchases at vastly enlarged rates. Mr. Fowler, of the firm, is now in the city, and expresses the opinion that the castings (all of which are now here) will be in their proper place by March, when the dome, outside and inside, will be completed.

Financial.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, No. 8 Wall street, New York, Nov. 14th, 1864.—A semi-annual dividend of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT

Has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this company, payable (less the government tax) at this office, on and after the first of December next, to the holders of said stock, as shown by the company's books at the close of business on the 25th instant, at which time the transfer books for the Preferred Stock will be closed, to be reopened on the 1st of December.

no22-w731-15t JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

Furniture Polish.

NEW INVENTION.—H. Von Elsner's Aromatic Polish, for pianos and furniture—a highly recommended new invention, will not only clean, but gives a durable new polish to every object to be polished. MANN & DYCHE, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, sole agents for Chicago. no28-x136-7t

BENEVOLENT WAR CLAIM Association for the Northwest. Pensions, Bounties and Arrears of all kinds will be procured, and for the least possible charges, collected for those who may intrust their business with the Benevolent Association. All communications addressed to Wm. J. HAMILTON, Secretary, P. O. Box 1[illegible], Office, Room No. 1, [illegible] Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Hoofland's Bitters.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

Disorders of the Liver

AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC.

THESE BITTERS HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES—HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION—HAVE MORE TESTIMONY—HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM

Than any other Article in the Market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one who will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic and Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

That this Bitters is not Alcoholic,

Contains no Rum or Whisky,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

IN THE WORLD.

Read Who Says So:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robt. Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to use them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philadelphia.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON: Dear Sir—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, FOR GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM AND ESPECIALLY FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, IT IS A SAFE AND VALUABLE PREPARATION. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates street Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON: Dear Sir—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON: Dear Sir—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully,
J. H. TURNER,
726 N. Nineteenth street.

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.,) and Millstown (Pa.,) Baptist Church.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON: Dear Sir—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed.

J. M. LYONS.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON: Dear Sir—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

DR. C. M. JACKSON: Respected Sir—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly 20 years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity) $1.00 per Bottle—Hf Doz., $5.00.
Small Size, 75 " —Hf Doz., 4.00.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the Wrapper of each Bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place; but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,

NO. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JONES & EVANS,

Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,

Proprietors.

☞ FOR SALE by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States, and by

LORD & SMITH,

23 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

General Western Wholesale Agents.

Medicinal.

DR. MARKS'

SYPHILITIC CURE.

This Medicine is a Safe and Radical Cure for Syphilis in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary stages, and is the most important Medical Discovery of the Nineteenth Century.

From time immemorial there has existed in all large cities a contagious SEXUAL DISEASE, called SYPHILIS, which depends upon a special cause, that of a distinct VIRUS, which is capable of transmission by inoculation.

DR. MARKS' SYPHILITIC CURE is the only medicine which has ever been discovered that WILL CURE SYPHILITIC and VENEREAL DISEASES in all their varied and complicated forms, and thoroughly eradicate the disease from the system.

This destructive disease, which has baffled the skill of our most eminent physicians, and caused MILLIONS to be consigned to PREMATURE GRAVES, or to drag out a miserable existence while life lasted, is as readily cured by THIS—ITS ONLY TRUE REMEDY—as any other SIMPLE FORM of disease.

SYPHILIS is characterized by three distinct STAGES the symptoms of each stage, and the prices of the medicine per PACKAGE is given, so that persons in the country can order the medicine (and remit the money) which is recommended to cure the particular stage of the disease with which they suffer.

THE FIRST, or PRIMARY STAGE of Syphilis is when the Chancres or ulcers first appear. No time should be lost in procuring a package of DR. MARKS' SYPHILITIC CURE, which consists of one bottle "Syphilitic Cure," one box Pills, one bottle Wash, Camels' Brush, Soap, Sponge and Lint.

☞ Price per package, $5.00.

THE SECONDARY STAGE is when the disease has become CONSTITUTIONAL, and may be known by the following symptoms: Ulceration of the mouth and throat, glands, skin, head, mucous membrane, cancerous sores on the arms and legs, eruptions on the skin, scrofula, etc. The Syphilitic Cure, Pills and Wash are used in the secondary stage.

☞ Price per package, $7.00.

THE THIRD, or TERTIARY STAGE, is known by the following symptoms: Nodes, or hard and painful tumors on the bones; enlargement of the joints, contractions, hard pains in the bones and joints, caries or decay of the bones; syphilitic rheumatism, ulceration of parts, etc. The "Syphilitic Cure" and Pills are used in this stage.

☞ Price per package, $6.00.

☞ Price of "Syphilitic Cure," $5 per bottle; Pills $1 per box; Wash, $1.50 per bottle.

Persons who have reason to suspect, from ANY CAUSE, either HEREDITARY or the result of CONTAGION, or from IMPERFECT TREATMENT, the existence of any SYPHILITIC VIRUS or POISON still remaining in the system, should use DR. MARKS' SYPHILITIC CURE at once, and it will effectually eradicate every particle of the VIRUS and restore the system to a perfect state of HEALTH and PURITY.

SECONDARY SYPHILIS is HEREDITARY, and may be transmitted to the child by either parent in whose system the disease may exist. No person, who has reason to suspect the existence of any Syphilitic Virus or Poison in their system, should fail to use Dr. Marks' Syphilitic Cure until every particle of the virus is eradicated from the constitution before they enter into the marriage state, and thereby secure the certainty of a PURE and healthy offspring.

A treatise on Syphilitic Disease, giving plain directions for treatment accompanies each package of the medicine.

☞ The medicine will be sent by express to all parts of the country on receipt of the money.

☞ Prepared and sold by Dr. E. EASTERLY & CO., corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., Sole Proprietors.

Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, 96 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois.

DR. EASTERLY'S PAIN KILLER.

This Medicine is an infallible cure for Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps or Spasms, Dysentery or Bowel Complaints, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Face, Painter's Colic, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, and in fact wherever it is applied Pain cannot exist.

It is used INTERNALLY and EXTERNALLY and is a perfect ANTIDOTE for ALL PAIN. Try it ye afflicted.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 96 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S

FEVER AND AGUE KILLER.

This Medicine will cure Ague and Fever, Dumb Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and every form of Fever incident to the West.

Dr. Easterly's Fever and Ague Killer is WARRANTED TO CURE, and if it FAILS, the money will be returned to the purchaser if used as directed.

☞ Price $1.25 per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 96 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. EASTERLY'S

DIARRHEA SYRUP.

This Medicine will cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Colic, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, and all Derangement of the Stomach and Bowels of Children when Teething.

In the summer thousands die from BOWEL COMPLAINTS that might be saved by the timely use of DR. EASTERLY'S DIARRHEA SYRUP.

MOTHERS, why will you let your CHILDREN DIE when a SAFE and SURE REMEDY is offered you.

☞ Price 50 cents per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 96 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. HOOPER'S

FEMALE CORDIAL.

This elegant and popular Medicine will cure all Female Complaints, such as Excessive, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Falling of the Womb, and all Irregularities of the Monthly Periods.

It will also bring on the MENSES, when checked by COLDS, or all UNNATURAL CAUSES. It has been thoroughly tested. Ladies try it.

☞ Price $1.25 per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO's Family Medicine Store, 96 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. COOK'S

MAGIC HAIR OIL.

For the Preservation, Beauty, Growth and Restoration of the Hair.

This Hair Oil penetrates the minutest pores of the scalp, giving the dry withering bulbs new life and vigor. It softens, preserves, beautifies and strengthens the hair, prevents it from falling off, removes the dandruff, prevents it from becoming prematurely grey, and at once renders the hair soft, glossy, lively, and beautiful. It should be on the toilet of every lady and gentleman.

☞ Price 50 cents per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 96 Madison street, Chicago, Illinois.

DR. SANDERS'

Three Minute Salve.

This Salve will permanently remove and cure Corns, Warts, Moles, Ringworm and Toothache in from three to ten minutes.

Why will you suffer the excruciating and tormenting PAIN from CORNS and TOOTHACHE, when a SURE REMEDY is offered you for the LOW PRICE of 50 cts. per bottle.

☞ For sale at DR. E. EASTERLY'S Family Medicine Store, 96 Madison-st., near the Post Office, Chicago.

no23-w914 10t M W&F&S

Laborers Supplied.

SKILLED GARDENERS, GOOD FARM LABORERS and MECHANICS,

OF EVERY KIND,

SUPPLIED TO ORDER.

The AMERICAN EMIGRANT COMPANY, set in operation to carry into effect the late act of Congress to "encourage immigration," is now prepared to supply orders for any description of labor, skilled and unskilled, having established a complete system of agencies throughout Europe, to accomplish the object.

The Company is now sending out special agents to select and bring out to this country a superior class of Farm Hands and Gardeners for the Western States.

Pamphlets containing all necessary information will be forwarded on application to

JOHN WILLIAMS,
General Agent for Emigration,
no19-w487-20t 30p 3 Bowling Green, New York.

Veterinary Surgery.

VETERINARY SURGERY.

Dr. J. McDONNELL, Veterinary Surgeon, M. R. C. V. S.

Professor of VETERINARY MEDICINE and SURGERY, ex-assistant Surgeon to PROFESSOR FERGUSON VETERINARY SURGEON to the Queen of England.

All diseases incidental to the Horse, Ox and Dog treated on scientific principles.

Office and Infirmary at Boyington's Livery Stable, 82 State street. no27-x54-1w

Legal Notices.

IN PROBATE.—LaCrosse County Court. In the matter of the estate of Uriah Parry, Jr., deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that the entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glassware, &c., belonging to the estate of Uriah Parry, Jr., deceased, will be sold at private sale by the undersigned WITHOUT DELAY. This is a very desirable stock and the purchaser thereof will secure a wholesale and retail trade long established.

ELIZABETH J. PARRY,
Special Administratrix.

LA CROSSE, Wis., dated Nov. 15, 1864. no23-w905-1w

Patent Radiator.

SAVE YOUR FUEL.

BUY

HYZER'S PATENT RADIATOR.

An improvement on stove pipe and damper that actually saves one-third fuel more than anything ever yet invented, with double the heat, for sale and exhibition at J. S. BALDWIN'S, 212 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

P. O. Box 138. JOHN R. DILLON.

no26-w983-2w1s

Habana Lottery.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

In Drawing of November 19th, 1864.

No. 19,[illegible] drew $100,000; No. [illegible] drew $50,000; No. [illegible] drew $25,000; No. 21,817 drew $10,000; No. [illegible] drew $5000.

Prizes cashed and information furnished by TAYLOR & CO.

no22-w975-3t1s No. 16 Wall street, New York.

Eye and Ear.

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, Throat and Lungs, are successfully cured upon new and philosophical system of medical practice by Dr. D. MACRAE. No payment will be required until the patient is cured. Dr. Macrae is an established practitioner of medicine for fourteen years. Office at 169 S. Clark-st., Chicago. P. O. Box 2[illegible]. D. MACRAE, M. D., late Surgeon U. S. Army. [illegible]

GEORGE F. FOSTER,

227 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Ship Chandler and Sail Maker

and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Manilla, Tarred and Hemp Rope,

CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS,

Twines, Bolt and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Paints, Oils, &c.

Old Canvas and Hoisting Machines for Stores.

FLAGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. [illegible]

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the County of Cook are requested to present the same on or before the 5th of December Coming.

LAURIE F. HILLIARD, County Clerk.

no29 x77 3t

Helmbold's Extract.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR

Non-Retention or Inconvenience of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Disease of the Prostrate Glands, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Dropsical Swellings.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR

Weaknesses arising from Excesses or Indiscretion.

The constitution once affected by Organic Weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. If no treatment be submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In affections peculiar to females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, Ulceration or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudencies, or in the Decline or Change of Life.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure, completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies—Copaiba and Mercury, in curing these unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from Broken-Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is sure to effect his bodily health, mental powers, happiness, and that of his posterity. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

Physicians, Please Notice.

We make no secret of ingredients. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, and prepared in vacuo by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist, of sixteen years' experience, in the city of Philadelphia, and now, prescribed by the most eminent Physicians, has been admitted to use in the United States army, and is also in very general use in State Hospitals and Public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

PRICE:

One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

Delivered to any address, accompanied by explicit directions.

☞ Direct letters to

HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

—OR—

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

104 South Tenth Street,

Below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Printing.

PENSION AND BOUNTY BLANKS

Pension and Bounty Blanks.

For sale at the CHICAGO TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark street.

The series is complete, and the forms are accurate, conforming in every respect to the instructions from the Pension Office. All the forms pertaining to an application are printed upon one sheet, embracing the Declaration of the Applicant, the Affidavit of Witnesses, the Certificate of the Magistrate, Power of Attorney, Clerk's Certificate, &c., &c., with ample blank spaces.

Application for Transfer of Pension.
Application for Prize Money.
Application of Widow or Mother for Payment of Pension.
Application of Invalid Pensioner for Payment of Pension.
Claim of Heirs for Arrears.
Claim for Horse and Equipment.
Guardian's Declaration of Minor Children to Pension.
Guardian's Declaration of Orphan Sister to Pension.
Invalid Pension Claim.
Vouchers.
Discharges.
Clothing Receipt Rolls.
Enlistment Papers.
Abstract of Disbursements.
Commutation of Rations for Exchanged Prisoners of War.
Descriptive Rolls.
Disabled Soldier's Declaration for Bounty Money (Act of March 3, 1863.)
Father's Application for Bounty Money and Arrears.
Tri-Monthly Return of Recruiting Officer.
Commutation of Fuel and Quarters.
Guardian's Declaration of Minor Children for Bounty Money and Arrears.

We send them POST PAID, at the rate of $1.00 per quire, upon the receipt of the money.

Address, TRIBUNE COMPANY.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING

OFFICE.

The business public are informed that, in connection with its Newspaper establishment, the TRIBUNE has a department for the execution of the above descriptions of

PRINTING,

WHICH IS

COMPLETE

IN EVERY PARTICULAR,

Being the most extensive in materials and the amount of business annually transacted, of any similar concern west of New York City.

LARGE FONTS

OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

DISPLAY TYPE

Of nearly every style, issued by the

New York and Philadelphia Foundries

With the latest and most approved

ORNAMENTS AND BORDERS,

ENABLE US TO SET UP

Business Cards,
Bill Heads,
Circulars,
Bank Checks,
Letter Headings,
Note Headings,
Receipts,
Handbills,
Posters,
Placards, &c.,

ANY SIZE, IN ANY COLOR,

OR

COMBINATION OF COLORS.

In a manner to suit the most fastidious taste.

INVITATIONS,

Either in Fancy Note or Cards, in Gold and Silver, or Bronzes of any Description, or in a Variety of Colors, either Wet or Dry.

MERCHANTS' SHOW CARDS,

Got up in Styles not to be surpassed, either East or West, in Beauty or Price.

LABELS

Printed on White or Colored Paper, either with Black or Colored Inks, from a plain Druggists' Label, to the finest printed splendid Bronze Labels.

Having an abundance of Presses to do the printing we are able to turn out work with the utmost promptitude.

OUR BOOK TYPE,

Embracing fonts of all sizes, is

NEW,

Having just been replenished from the Chicago Type Foundry.

Catalogues,
Reports,
Books,
Pamphlets, &c.,

Printed with it, will therefore have that sharp, clean typographical appearance so much desired by all who appreciate GOOD PRINTING.

OUR BOOK PRINTING

Is all done on the celebrated

"Adams' Book Presses,"

Of which we keep five in constant operation.

This class of our work is

DRY PRESSED,

After printing, in

HOE'S HYDRAULIC PRESS,

Leaving the sheets without wrinkle or indentation. We fill orders for

Book and Pamphlet Printing!

From all parts of the Northwestern States.

Constitutions, By-Laws,

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION,

And every other variety of Pamphlets, printed at any and in any specified time.

TO LAWYERS.

We are ready at all times to take in Briefs, etc., print them on short notice, and at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES.

Parties at a distance from Chicago in want of

Any description of Printing

Are invited to write for estimates. Their letters will receive prompt and careful attention. Our terms are strictly cash.

ADDRESS

TRIBUNE COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

THE CITY.

Circuit Court.—In the Circuit Court the case entitled Wm. F. Fury vs. Cyrus Kesler, for alleged trespass, was on trial yesterday before a Jury.

Held to Bail.—John Kenney was charged in the Police Court yesterday with having bought of Pat Kenney a hog, knowing it to have been stolen. He was held to bail in the sum of $300.

Personal.—We learn that Hon. Ebenezer Peck is confined to his room in Washington by a severe and painful attack of inflammatory rheumatism. His many friends here will be deeply pained to hear of his illness.

Old Ladies' Home.—The Board of Managers of this Institution will meet at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Every member is desired to attend.

Found.—The horse and buggy which were stolen from Coroner Wagner a few days ago, were found on Monday afternoon in a livery stable on Adams street, where they had been left by some young man.

Accident.—John Burns, a laborer, employed on the dock at the foot of Franklin street, yesterday had his hand severely crushed between two bars of pig iron. It is found that amputation will be necessary.

Fined.—Peter Dykemann was complained of yesterday for trotting his team across Randolph street bridge. The offense has become so common that the bridge tender thought it his duty to make the complaint. Dykemann was fined $5 and costs.

Superior Court.—The hearing in the cause entitled Flanders et al. ads Field, Benedict & Co., before the judges of the Supreme Court sitting in banc was finished at a late hour on Monday night, but no decision has yet been reached. The Court was not in session yesterday.

St. Andrews.—The anniversary banquet of the St Andrews Society comes off this evening at the Briggs House. It will be THE affair of the season. The managers have spared no pains or expense in the get-up, and will furnish an entertainment of which any society might be proud. They have invited their friends.

Children Lost.—Yesterday two small children, one four and the other five years of age, strayed from their home on Walnut street, and have not yet been heard of. Their names are George and Jessie. If any one finding them will be kind enough to take them home, to Walnut street, second house from Lincoln street, they will be rewarded.

Complimentary.—On Monday evening a number of the personal friends of Joseph Price, Esq., Treasurer of the Alton and St. Louis Railroad, tendered him a sumptuous farewell banquet at the Tremont House, it being the intention of Mr. Price, as previously mentioned in the Tribune, to leave the city in a few days in order to accept the position of Treasurer of the Great Western Railroad.

First Class Engravings.—P. B. Randall, publisher, No. 87 Washington street, has just issued two beautiful engravings, "Christ Blessing Little Children," from Eastlake's painting, and "Home on Furlough," from the original design of C. Schussele. They are both executed in the highest style of art, and will ornament any parlor in the land. The latter subject is very aptly handled by the artist.

Board of Education.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education of the city of Chicago should have been held yesterday afternoon. The following members only were present: President Taft, and Inspectors Ryder, Carpenter, Forsyth, Wicker, Sheahan and Onahan. These gentlemen waited vainly till nearly four o'clock in the hope of gaining a quorum, and then adjourned till Friday next at three o'clock.

The Smith and Morrisey Shooting Case.—This case, the particulars of which have previously appeared in the Tribune, again came up in the Police Court yesterday. Morrisey was discharged from custody, it appearing that he did not fire the shot. Smith's examination was postponed to the 20th of December, and an application was made yesterday for a reduction of bail, which had previously been fixed at $2,000. The request was granted and bail fixed at $500.

"Melodica."—This is the unique title of a novel work, developing a new and superior method of instruction for the piano forte, written by the well known author and teacher, Adolph Baumbach, and published by H. M. Higgins, No. 117 Randolph street. The instruction is so simple that almost any person can make a good player with its use, without the assistance of a teacher, while teachers will find their labors much abridged by using it.

Supposed Thieves Arrested.—The West Division police yesterday arrested a man named Haney and his wife upon suspicion of stealing. They had in their possession an entire bolt of blue cassimere cloth. Suspicion was aroused by the fact that Haney had taken two bolts of such cloth to a dyer's on Milwaukee Avenue and had it colored black, when he offered it for sale. Haney formerly lived at Mattoon and latterly at Litchfield, in one of which places it is surmised that the cloth was stolen. The parties are held for examination.

Veterinary Surgeon.—That noble animal, the horse, deserves as high art in the treatment of the ills his flesh is heir to, as is given to the human subject. The advertisement of Dr. J. McDonnell, in another column, is that of a practitioner eminent in his profession, with a reputation both in this country and Europe. Many of our city readers will not require this introduction to Dr. McDonnell. Those who need skillful services will do well to call on him.

Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, a freight train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, ran into a farmer's wagon, at the crossing on State street. The wagon was capsized, and its occupants—consisting of a woman and her daughter, a little girl of ten years of age,—were thrown violently into the road. The child suffered no injuries, save, perhaps, a few bruises; but her mother, being hurled against the curbstone, sustained a fracture of the leg, below the knee.

An Accident.—When the alarm for the third district was sounded yesterday, Long John Steam Fire Engine was as usual one of the first of the engines that responded. While turning the corner of Lasalle and Madison streets, one of the fine black lead horses attached to the machine slipped and fell, bringing engine, horses and tender up standing in a mess together. The horse was quite seriously and it is supposed permanently injured. A little more care in turning short corners would render such accidents much less frequent.

Fire.—Yesterday, about half-past twelve o'clock, fire was discovered in the feed mill and grain drying mill of J. H. Talbot, situated at Nos. 17 and 19 Clinton street. Before the engines could get upon the ground and in a position to render any assistance, the structure was a ruin. The fire originated in the drying kilns. We understand that the premises have been on fire three times previously. Mr. Talbot's loss is probably about $2,000, nearly covered by insurance. The building, which was of brick, was owned by George [illegible], and was not insured. Its value was about $5,000.

Assault and Robbery.—Philip Folley was brought up in the Police Court yesterday, charged with the assault and robbery of Alexander Hieder, at his own house, on Monday night last. Hieder who resides on Milwaukee avenue, had given a ball and supper at his house, and the prisoner, among others, was a guest. Some time during the night a quarrel arose, and Hieder was assaulted by Folley with a large table knife, and another man, not yet arrested, aided in the assault. In the struggle, Folley was detected in the act of robbing Hieder's pocket of $25. He was examined yesterday, and held to bail in the sum of $300 to appear at the next term of the Recorder's Court.

A Friendly Souvenir.—In the battle before Atlanta on the 22d of July, Thomas A. McCleland of this city, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, was severely wounded, and lost his arm. A few weeks since his old comrades of the Battery circulated a subscription paper for his benefit, and the handsome sum of $519.30 was raised. It was forwarded to him with a very complimentary letter, written by Capt. George F. Robinson, of the Battery, in behalf of the company. A response of thanks for their kindness was sent by the recipient and forwarded to the donors. The transaction is one of those incidents we often love to dwell upon. May the subscribers of that fund never know what it is to need similar assistance. May they be protected through the stormy storm of battle, and return home unscathed to enjoy the thanks of a grateful people for the service they have rendered their country.

United States Court.—The Grand Jury had not made any report up to 3 o'clock yesterday. In the case entitled Howe vs. Otis et al., it appears to the Court that the bill was filed inadvertently. It is ordered, on motion of the complainant's solicitor, that he have leave to withdraw the original bill from the files.

In the cause entitled Alexander Steedwell vs. [illegible]ill Colony, on motion leave was given to [illegible] to amend his return to correspond with [illegible].

In the cause entitled James H. Woodworth vs. the proceeds of the Sale of the Schooner Harriet Ross, the hearing of the same in the Circuit Court, the respondent by Mr. Rae, his proctor, offered evidence, subject to objections on the part of the libellant's proctors, affidavit of James Woodworth and Charles Bradley, which were in the District Court, in the case of Geo. E. [illegible] and Abner R. Scranton vs. The Schooner Harriet Ross, in which the libel of James H. Woodworth against the proceeds of the schooner was an intervening claim.

Astronomical.—To-day and to-morrow are [illegible] in the solar system, geocentrically [illegible]. Three important phenomena are on [illegible] the mind's eye, of course—for only one [illegible] visible, and that only through a proper [illegible] instrument. They are as follows: [illegible] being computed at Chicago time, [illegible] of Sun and Jupiter, Wednesday, [illegible] of Sun and Mars, Wednesday, [illegible] of Mars and Jupiter, Thursday, [illegible]

[illegible] a very close conjunction, the center being only 3m 51s northward of the [illegible] and the combined semidiameters being [illegible] the distances between the discs [illegible] but little more than half the apparent [illegible] the Sun. The planet Mars passes both [illegible] opposition with a slight interval. Mars [illegible] in the first decan of the sign Gemini, [illegible] to Aldebaran, and within a little distance [illegible] Pleiades, Caput Medusae and Orion, [illegible] beautiful fiery red, and being opposite [illegible] the meridian at midnight, rising at [illegible] last two oppositions of Mars to the [illegible] in July, 1860, and on October 5, 1862. [illegible] occur on January 12th, 1867.

[illegible] for Cook County.—The committee [illegible] at the meeting of Saturday evening [illegible] recruits to be credited to Cook county, [illegible] operations, and are now recruiting. [illegible] committee are: [illegible]—I. W. Hathaway. [illegible]—E. Bixby. [illegible]—R. Burling. [illegible]—Room No. 5, Court House. [illegible] hoped that this committee will effect [illegible] to the substitute brokerage business [illegible] Common Council, at its last session [illegible] that should, and probably [illegible]. If this be done, we do not see [illegible] who have grown rich out of [illegible] will not be forced to abandon [illegible]. Recruits are wanted for the [illegible] and can be obtained at reasonable [illegible] money for bounties be promptly [illegible] to secure this, let wards and subdistricts [illegible] go to work. Those raising [illegible] credits. Men are wanting to [illegible] of the next call for men. We [illegible] of this subject to the attention [illegible] is revising the enrollment [illegible], in anticipation of a speedy [illegible]

OURSELVES AND OUR RELATIONS.

BAYARD TAYLOR AT METROPOLITAN HALL, BEFORE THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Comparison of American Institutions, and Governmental Powers with those of European Countries—Abroad and at Home.

The lecture of Bayard Taylor at Metropolitan Hall last night was very largely attended. Nearly every seat in the Hall was occupied. Mr. Taylor was excellently well received, and was throughout loudly applauded. He is not a florid speaker, but precise and eminently matter-of-fact. At times he is slightly inconsecutive, but not so much so as to greatly mar the elegance of his discourse. His lecture was devoted mainly to the indication of the faults of the American people, our political and social shortcomings, and a glorification of the excellent features of political and social life in Europe. He was introduced by Mr. J. T. Clarkson, Chairman of the Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Association.

Mr. Taylor said: If he were to choose a text for his lecture, it would be something like this: "There is no absolute best in human affairs." Good and evil were relative terms. Nothing was so difficult as to reach a point where all the different systems of Government can be properly viewed without prejudice and without exaggeration. His object was to tone down if possible the golden hue with which we are wont to invest our own system, and to speak of our faults boldly and openly as they deserved. He said we were as a people impatient of criticism. All classes and all parties were guilty of this fault. While reverence for the past had been slowly weakened in other countries, here, the past and its glorious recollections are the most powerful elements that enter into our social and political life. There were, contrary to what many of us believe, universal laws of development, that lay behind our political system. The political grievances which made our revolution would never have made of us a Republic. Our progress had been mainly material, not political, while in Europe all progress is political. There, there was steady, healthful progress. Absolutism exists, there only in name, and every Government submits to the popular criticism, which it cannot resist. He said a Republic might and should be second to no other form of government.

The object of government was to bind mankind strongly to order, and that government is best which interposes fewest hindrances to the progress of the people. No particular feature of government is necessarily good because it is republican, or necessarily bad because it is a monarchy. In America the Government stands aloof from the people, while in Europe it is seen and felt everywhere. Until 1861, the Government of the United States was almost an abstraction. Our governmental burdens are far too lightly felt. In Europe there is far greater order and inviolable security. He said that on the Continent many of the railroads are owned by the Government, and run according to regulations that are strict and inviolable. The passenger becomes in some sense an express package which the Government undertakes to carry safely to its destination. Here railroads are run by irresponsible companies in defiance of regulations, and almost with supreme indifference to the wishes and rights of those who patronize them. There was, of course, more freedom to the individual here, but less safety. The history of the Erie Railroad, and the numerous accidents happening thereon was contrasted with the railroad operated by the Russian Government between Moscow and St. Petersburg, and its entire freedom from accident. He also instanced the common country roads of Europe, and showed how immeasurably they were superior to those of our own country, because they were under control of the State. This governmental influence was felt in all the departments of life, descending to those which we, in this country, are apt to consider the most trivial and least important.

In Germany the prices of the principal necessaries of life were fixed by the Government. This rule he said was eminently satisfactory to the consumer. The Government there surrounds the individual with restrictions that hamper and hinder his development; while here, the fault is that the Government does not furnish the individual with protection. He spoke of the influence of corporations in this country, and said that if such influences were allowed to be exercised in Europe, a storm would be raised that would soon cause the Government to totter to its foundations. Social independence is secured in Europe, while here we are subject to the tyrannical edicts of something that is called public opinion. The most of us are governed by somebody's idea of what is right and respectable. We were the first people to teach the world that a home is not necessary to a married life. The boarding house is the curse of the virtue of the land. The basis of our treatment of woman in this country is confidence; there it is suspicion. If there was any fault in this regard it was that we extend this confidence to young girls. In this respect the family discipline in Germany and England is better. Our custom is to make of the family circle a democracy when it should be a limited monarchy. He deprecated the spirit of emulation prevalent in society, and showed to what social and political evils it unmistakably led. He said it was difficult to reconcile our almost personal independence of character with our almost tangible submission to the absurd edicts of society, and the influence of corporations. Mr. Taylor said that England produces a greater proportion of Statesmen, not politicians, than America, and it was a humiliating confession he felt impelled to make, that there was not at present in the United States a single truly great man. It was not true that our Government was strictly a democratic form of government. He knew of but one truly democratic government and that was Norway. No government is democratic that is not determined by the voice of the people. Legislatures should be so convened that their majorities should always represent the wish or the voice of the majority of the people. That was not true of the National Congress. He characterized the machinery for the election of a President as cumbrous and absurd, and condemned that provision in our constitution which gave to smaller States like Rhode Island and Delaware the same Senatorial representation as New York or Ohio. He spoke too of the inequality of the ratio of representation in the lower house of Congress, and said its tendency was to build up a slaveholding aristocracy. The President of the United States had more power than many of the Sovereigns of Europe, and his Cabinet, unlike the Cabinets of Continental Europe, were totally irresponsible to the people. In Europe, since 1789, there had been everywhere progress. We began then far in advance of any Government, but the gulf then existing is rapidly widening. We have stood still while they have advanced.

He characterized foreign immigration as the great evil of the day, in a political sense. During the last forty years 2,000,000 of foreigners had taken refuge on our shores, and such was the liberal character of our laws that they had equal influence in their formation as those to the manor born. This mass of ignorance was an element of strength of which the leaders of all parties were not slow to avail themselves. It was true that the children of these immigrants soon became Americanized, but in the interim, the votes of the unintelligent fathers were fraught with imminent danger to our institutions. He argued the necessity of education as a pre-requisite to the enjoyment of the elective franchise, and said he would be willing to say that no citizen, foreign or domestic, should have the right to vote who could not read and write the English language, and that the person who should thus refuse to qualify himself for the right of citizenship, should be suitably punished. Every ignorant vote is dangerous; every vote withheld is weakening, and every fraudulent vote is treason.

Our recent struggle has developed a weakness which he illustrated by comparison with the countries of Europe. And that was a want of foresight. This want characterized all parties except the Southern rebels. In Europe all governments were conducted upon the idea of perpetuity; here of instability. He characterized in proper terms the crime of President Buchanan in allowing the rebellion to assume gigantic proportions, that the duty of reducing it should fall upon the new President. He advocated the centralization of power, and derided the doctrine of State sovereignty.

Our system is now undergoing its last and severest trial, and until that trial is decided, the question of self-government may be considered an experiment. The nation has shown itself strong enough to resist blows from without; now let us see if it is strong enough to restrain its explosive forces within. The clearest understanding of the principles that underlie our Government is found in Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Russia, and it is just there that we have the strongest and best friends in Europe.

He said that had it not been for the President's Emancipation Proclamation the powers of Europe would have complicated our struggle by Southern recognition. We have received nothing but insult from England, but this was not half so bad as the calm and supercilious courtesy of France.

To those who said that Government has no power to coerce a State in rebellion, he would say, Give it power then. If the "Union as it was" could not save us from desolating civil war, let us have "a more perfect Union." If the "Constitution as it is" will not carry us through this momentous struggle, let us have one that will. It was history that no nation can attain to permanent power without the discipline of bloody war. It was years of this kind of discipline that gave France, England and Germany their political and social freedom. The cup is pressed to our lips now, and we must drain it to the bitter dregs.

Mr. Taylor was frequently applauded.

THE ATMOSPHERE.

Its Relations to Animal and Vegetable Life—Interesting Lecture by Prof. E. S. Carr.

The first of a winter series of lectures for the benefit of the North Baptist Church, was delivered Monday evening at Metropolitan Hall by Prof. E. S. Carr, M. D., of Rush Medical College. The subject chosen was "The Atmosphere, in its relations to Animal and Vegetable Life." The attendance was but limited, owing to the bad weather, but financially it was a success; more than six hundred tickets having been sold previous to the opening of the doors.

The lecturer was introduced to the audience by Rev. A. A. Kendrick, Pastor of the Church.

Professor Carr said that the subject of discourse would be "What we breath," to the end that we may attain to that power over the earth which it was designed by the Creator man should exercise. Air was one of the elements of the ancient philosophers, but modern science has shown that it is composed of a great variety of substances, each one of which has its own peculiar function, some being more particularly useful to the animal economy and some to the vegetable.

In 1774 Dr. Priestly recognized the existence of an element called oxygen. This constitutes about one-fifth of the atmosphere, nitrogen making the other four-fifths; but there is present also the vapor of water and carbonic acid gas. [The lecturer exhibited a jar of oxygen, into which he introduced a spark, which combured, showing that oxygen is the prime supporter of combustion.] Combustion consists simply in the union of oxygen with the body burning. No other substance shows such a disposition to unite with other substances, and it may be made to unite with almost every other element. [The lecturer introduced a piece of phosphorus into the oxygen jar, making phosphorous acid in the shape of vapor.] The heat produced during combustion is very nearly in exact ratio to the quantity of oxygen entering into the combination, and the only reason why ordinarily combustible bodies do not burn so rapidly as in these experiments is on account of the presence of nitrogen, which does not burn. [The lecturer introduced a piece of phosphorus on the end of a steel rod, which, becoming heated, burned rapidly, and formed a new substance, called oxide of iron.] For the ordinary purposes of combustion we do not burn phosphorus or iron, but other substances, such as coal or wood, which consist largely of carbon, the product being carbonic acid. It was impossible to sustain combustion without oxygen, and if we exhaust the oxygen from a given portion of air, the flame cannot be sustained. [He illustrated by placing a lighted candle under a glass jar: it was extinguished in a few seconds.] We were all familiar with the fact that a draft was necessary to the continuance of a fire, and this was a change of air giving a continuous supply of oxygen; hence, placing the jar so that the air could flow under it and out at the top it burned better than without the jar, because the vessel caused a draft.

Four-fifths of the atmosphere was nitrogen, a jar of which the lecturer exhibited; it extinguished a lighted taper when thrust into it.

These two gases then were totally different in their natures. When the active, energetic oxygen was mixed with four times the quantity of the inert nitrogen, its power was much diminished. Nitrogen is not poisonous, it is simply negative in its character. Of these two are atmospheric air composed, with a slight addition. So far as oxygen is concerned, it is the principal thing we have to deal with, forming just about one-half of all that we see; even the solid marble or earth is one-half oxygen, combined, indeed, not in a free form. Eight-ninths of all the water consists of oxygen, and so does three-fourths of our bodies, and four-fifths of all vegetable substances. Taking them all in the aggregate, we have from one-half to two-thirds of the whole visible universe is oxygen. Having its properties exhibited it is easy to see that water may support combustion under appropriate circumstances. [The lecturer placed a piece of potassium on a jar of water; the metal took fire, the product being potash.]

He would look at another substance, forming about one-twenty-five hundredth part of the atmosphere—carbonic acid gas; the product of the combustion of carbon. [He made carbonic acid gas by pouring an acid upon marble.] This extinguishes flame; it is heavier than common air, and may be dipped out by means of a common cup, which may be emptied by tipping. When a body burns in contact with atmospheric air, the gas is produced. [He poured some of the colorless gas on the flame of the candle, which was instantly extinguished.] Any body which will not support combustion, will not support life. The presence of carbonic acid gas may be detected by pouring it upon an aqueous solution of lime, and agitating it; producing a milky fluid—the carbonate of lime. To make lime we have only to burn marble or oyster shells, driving off by heat the carbonic acid from the material. He proposed to show them that carbonic acid gas was generated by combustion; when heated it was lighter than atmospheric air, though when cooled it was one and a half times heavier; he would hold an inverted bottle over a lighted candle, and then test it with lime; carbonic acid was there. He wished to show them still further that this gas was produced by respiration; indeed the processes of respiration and combustion are very similar. The products of the combustion inside our lungs are water and carbonic acid gas, just the same as in combustion. He showed this by alternately forcing atmospheric air and the air from the lungs, through a solution of lime, the last gave the well known carbonate of lime. This gas exists in the air in very small quantities, but it plays a very important part in the economy of nature. Water is hard in consequence of holding lime in solution. Pure water would not take up lime, but if it contain carbonic acid gas, it takes up the calcium, which combines with the acid and the carbonate dissolves in the water. [He exhibited a combination of silicic acid and potash—silicate of potash—and introduced into it carbonic acid gas. In a few minutes the two formed a gelatinous compound.] Carbonic acid is readily taken up by water, while oxygen and hydrogen are not, hence water falling from the clouds, runs over the limestone rock and dissolves it. [He took water holding limestone in solution, and applied heat, which drove off the carbonic acid gas and left the lime at the bottom.] This explained how lime was thrown down as an incrustation on boilers, and why the boiling of hard water made it soft. Stalactites and marl deposits were thus formed, the water being evaporated on arriving at the surface of the earth; water dropping on the floor of a cave evaporates, leaving the carbonate of lime behind. Thus it is that this substance modifies the surface of the earth by dissolving the great limestone rocks and rendering the material susceptible of appropriation by the vegetable and animal economy. He would show them how carbonic acid gas decomposed the solid rocks of the earth. These rocks consisted largely of silica combined with certain insoluble bases, forming the primary combinations of mica, feldspar and hornblende. The bases were magnesium, potassium, etc., in an insoluble form. The last mentioned was found in the ashes of plants very largely; it was brought down by carbonic acid, granite itself was not proof against its insidious action. The last experiment would show how the silicates were liberated from the solid rock and left to form the soil on which plants may subsist. There was a time when the earth existed in a state of very high temperature; the elements themselves were melted with fervent heat; then our present beds of coal were carbonic acid, which existed much more largely then now. It was, of course, much more active, and the great solid rocks were rapidly broken down by its action, forming clay and other inorganic constituents of our soil.

Carbon was markedly different from nitrogen; the latter was simply a non-supporter of combustion and respiration, the former was positively inimical to both. To show the effect which a burning body produced on the air, he inspired the atmospheric contents of a glass jar and then re-expired it. A candle was extinguished when immersed. The air loses a portion of its oxygen, which unites with the carbon brought to the lungs by the blood, and is given forth in the form of carbonic acid gas. When an animal is immersed in an atmosphere of carbonic acid he does not inspire it; the air passages close against it as they do against water; the animal dies from exhaustion. We cannot breathe it, and when we do, in a diluted form, it is deleterious in its results. An adult uses up about five cubic feet of air per minute. When a number of persons are in a close room the air is rapidly poisoned, and a feeling of lassitude is induced; he had often thought that some of the evil results of the deliberations of legislative bodies were due to this fact; their energies were dulled by breathing carbonic acid in their close halls. An adult would make at least two pounds of this gas per day; add to this the amount of combustion and the decay of animal and vegetable structures, and you have the vast amount of 8,000,000,000 pounds of oxygen being consumed daily throughout the world; a single Atlantic steamer will consume 3,000 tons of oxygen in a single trip.

How then is this poisonous process counteracted. The poison is brought down to the earth by the rains; and when the water is evaporated by the sun, the poison in connection with other substances, as in the shape of ammonia, is absorbed by the roots of plants and furnishes the material which nourishes the animal and man; the oxygen being given forth to purify the air, and the carbon remaining fixed in the plant. Every leaf of the plant is full of millions of pores, which are all actively engaged in purifying the air and making it fit for use.

Thus is the great compensation kept up. Plants purify the atmosphere, while animals poison it. Plants may exist without animals, but animals cannot exist without plants, for they eliminate from the atmosphere poisons which are inimical to animal life, and form them into the substances which, in the shape of food, nourish us, or of fuel which warms us.

There were very many points he would like to mention, but could notice only one. The perspiration of animals and the gradual decay of all vegetable substances gives rise to a poison, so the poisonous qualities of a confined atmosphere do not altogether depend on the amount of carbon in that atmosphere. Every organized thing in existence is continually giving forth poisonous exhalations. These are, however, swept away by winds, which, by the by, are the great salvation of Chicago, whose river would quickly poison us, were it not that its odors are carried off rapidly by the prairie winds. One more point, our bright colored wall papers were tinted by means of a preparation of arsenic (Scheele's Green), which, when dampened, is liberated, and unites with hydrogen and forms a worse poison when respired, than the white oxide when swallowed.

In conclusion the lecturer called the attention of his audience to the great will of the Creator, as displayed in the scheme of the universe, a small portion of which they had just glanced at. The mutual dependence of animals and vegetables, the exactness of the compensating processes by which each of the two kingdoms—animal and vegetable—was incessantly working for the other, and both for the perfection of the great whole, was a testimony none could gainsay of his power and wisdom. He saw no reason why the lecture room could not be made interesting as well as instructive. The more we knew of the laws of nature the more should we be interested in their contemplation, and the more should we venerate the Creator of all things.

The lecture was exceedingly instructive, and the illustrations by which the speaker proved the truth of his assertions were of the most simple character. The audience was deeply interested. We shall be glad if it be permitted us to announce that the Professor will give another lecture; it will be largely attended, as he conclusively showed last evening that he is one of the very few who can present abstract truths in a popular and pleasing form.

It was announced that the next lecture of the course would be delivered by Prof. Mathews, of the Chicago University, on "Success and Failure."

The Second Philharmonic Concert.

The second of the series of Philharmonic concerts took place last evening at Bryan Hall. Not to do the Philharmonics and not to be on the ground before seven o'clock is to acknowledge yourself out of the world, but we must confess this seven o'clock business is getting to be a nuisance, and several quiet gentlemen of our acquaintance and staid bachelors who abhor crushes are determined in future to be on hand promptly at five o'clock with their supper pails. But in spite of the crush and the wreck of costumes, the house was filled with the very *elite* of the city and with an audience combining at once brilliancy and appreciation—two things usually as far apart as the poles.

The concert commenced with Nells Gade's symphony in C minor, which was given last season. Of all romantic, sensuous harmony commend to us this Danish symphony with its *allegro* full of weird effects and delicious bits of melody, its dreamy soothing *scherzo*, the graceful melody so exquisitely worked up in the *andante* and the grand Danish anthem which sweeps mournfully through the *finale*, as one thinks that the old Berserker rage is suppressed and that Teutonic strength has crushed out the Danish pride. The effects of this symphony are magical and almost startling. You pass from the dancing of elves and flitting of spirits into an almost tropical lusciousness of harmony, from that to a plaintive melody, varied with fine skill, and before one has lost its rhythm, into the sweeping and bold measures of the national war song. The orchestra interpreted these phases very happily, and rendered the whole symphony very carefully and conscientiously.

Mrs. Hattie Brown Miller sang the scene and finale from "Linda" and one of Balfe's pretty ballads, "Good Night, Beloved." We wish the singer had the boldness to make an innovation upon the stereotyped concert practice by doing away with the *scena*. Stripped from the opera, they have no meaning. They are links between nothings, and about as essential to the succeeding *aria* as would be a presentation of an equivalent number of words in Choctaw. If there were any binding or blending, if they remotely affected the air, if they were not as dreary as Sahara itself, there might be some excuse for retaining them. But whatever the *scena*, Mrs. Miller sang the *aria* in excellent style, and displayed the results of her careful study. Her voice is a very pure soprano, and told effectively in the higher register. The ballad was sung very sweetly, and with a particular care to expression. It was worthy the encore it gained.

One of the decided features of the evening was the concerto for the trombone performed by Mr. Braun. This much abused instrument which is usually looked upon as only aiding to swell the crash of cymbol, drum, triangle, the kettles and the brasses, was a different instrument when bidden to go up higher among the strings, and in the hands of so excellent an artist as Mr. Braun it certainly did no violence to the delicacy of the strings and flute, but per contra developed tones which in mellowness and softness our friends of the horns might have envied. While applauding Mr. B. for his excellent execution, we cannot but award a tribute of praise to Mr. Balatka for the composition. The concerto and accompaniments are arranged in symphonic style, the movements of which are definitely marked and artistically varied. The *andante* is especially happy. Von Weber's overture to "Preciosa" and the Festival March from "The Armorer," by Lortzing, the author of *Czar and Zimmerman*, both well played, concluded a concert which was one of the most enjoyable we have yet had. The third concert of the season will be given on Monday evening, December 26.

Recorder's Court.—The case of Ransom H. Andrews, editor of the *Sporting Life*, was tried yesterday in the Recorder's Court, and given to the jury about 11 o'clock, who, after an absence of fifteen minutes, returned a verdict of "guilty." The following were the instructions to the jury given by his Honor Judge Van Buren:

"If the jury believe from the evidence in this case that the defendant did utter and publish and deliver to certain persons certain lewd, wicked and obscene printed papers, as alleged in the indictment, then the jury are instructed that it is their duty to convict the defendant. The defendant has admitted that he did utter and publish the papers as alleged in the indictment, and it is for the jury to say whether such papers as are given in evidence are lewd, wicked and obscene papers, as alleged in the indictment.

"The jury are further instructed that they are not to judge of the papers in question by comparing them with other papers. There are no other papers in evidence, and the jury have nothing to do with them.

"The people are not required to prove that the defendant is a scandalous and evil disposed person other than by the papers themselves.

"Although the jury shall believe from the evidence that some of the articles in the papers alleged in the indictment, are not immoral, lewd or obscene, that does not justify the uttering and publishing of the papers in question, if the jury shall believe from the evidence that the papers in question, upon the whole, are lewd, scandalous and obscene."

The defendant by his attorney, offered the following instructions:

"1. That in order to convict the defendant, they must believe from the evidence that the people have proved beyond any reasonable doubt, every material allegation in the indictment, and if the jury believe from the evidence that they have failed to do so, they should acquit the defendant.

"2. If the jury, from the evidence have a reasonable doubt as to the defendant's guilt, they should acquit him."

The jury brought in the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment.

Wm. G. Wood, Foreman."

Mr. Andrews, on the rendition of the verdict was taken to the county jail and locked up to await sentence. When the verdict was rendered, he was visibly affected, and wept violently. The penalty for the offence of which Mr. Andrews has been convicted, is imprisonment in the city Bridewell or Jail, or a fine not exceeding $200, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

The speech of Joseph Knox for the prosecution, was a masterly effort.

This morning will be devoted to the hearing of motions for a new trial, and this afternoon to sentencing the prisoner.

A Barefaced Deserter.—Yesterday morning, an Irishman named Mathew Marley was lodged in Camp Douglas, having been arrested in the city by officer Pilgrim, late of the First Precinct Police force, but now a member of the Provost Marshal's staff. About two months ago Marley enlisted in Chicago, in the 8th Illinois cavalry, under the name of Matt Duffy, receiving as his bounty $[illegible], and with other recruits was sent to Camp Butler at Springfield. Shortly after his arrival there, Matt's patriotism vanished, and he deserted, when in the most barefaced manner he returned to Chicago, and bought the "good will" and stock of a tavern keeper, named Brown, residing at the foot of South Water street, near the Central Depot. Here Mr. Matt Marley *alias* Duffy ensconced himself behind the bar, and was driving a flourishing business when, yesterday morning, he was confronted by officer Pilgrim, and transported to Camp Douglas. At first Marley denied his identity, but at last, seeing that obstinacy would not avail him, he made a full confession of his misdeeds.

Incendiarism.—About 1 o'clock a fire broke out in the small frame building No. 181½ South Wells street, owned by a Mr. Carbine, of the West Division, and lately occupied by a tailor named Jones, now lying sick at the Mercy Hospital, and whose effects still remained in the building. The fire was promptly extinguished, the total loss probably not exceeding $50 or $75. As no one was known to have entered the building within a week, the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Nursery and Half Orphan Fair.—Do not forget the fair and festival for the benefit of the Nursery and Half Orphan Asylum, which opens in Bryan Hall to-day. 'Tis a noble object, and worthy of the most liberal patronage. The ladies who compose the managing committee, have prepared a feast of good things for the delectation of their patrons and friends.

The River.

Editors Tribune:

We have heard of so many schemes for cleansing the River, that another article upon that subject will scarcely secure the notice of the public. It has been said that the city was to build two sets of machinery, one at Bridgeport and one at the northern part of the North Branch, for pumping clean lake water from a canal to be excavated from the Lake shore and to run to Bridgeport and the other to the proper point in the North Branch. This done, Lake water to be discharged into the river at these two points in such quantities as to give a good strong current in the river into the Lake. I am told that the probable cost of the said canals and machinery ready to begin pumping would not exceed two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars, and to run said machinery so as to give us clear and beautiful Lake water in place of this mass of moving putrifaction that we call Chicago River, would cost not more than Twenty-five Thousand (25,000) dollars per annum. With this plan fairly in operation we might bid defiance to all the packing houses, glue factories, distilleries, &c., &c., and abolish our smelling committees, and wipe away our reproach in the land. The practical question is, will the powers that be take hold of this matter to the relief of our whole community. Yours, L.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Celebrated Dayton Ice Cream Candy—Manufactured only by Jos. H. Peters & Co., 126 Dearborn street, in basement. We would warn dealers and the public generally to beware of cheap imitations. None genuine but that manufactured by the above firm, and labelled Dayton Ice Cream Candy. nov30h197-3twfam

Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machines.—108,000 IN USE. These machines use the ROTATING HOOK EXCLUSIVELY, A WHEEL MOVEMENT, CONSTANTLY IN ONE DIRECTION, to make the LOCK STITCH. Salesroom 106 Lake street. no19-w431-1m

☞ To neutralize offensiveness in many forms we use disinfecting agents. Impure breath, caused by bad teeth, tobacco, spirits or catarrh, is neutralized by Sozodont. 'Tis a healthful beautifier, and a great luxury as a dentrifice. The repulsive breath is by its use rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or lovers will be no longer noticed. Sold by all Druggists. nov28-w972-31-m-w-a-f

Catholic Books.—Messrs. J. J. Kearney & Co., Catholic booksellers, 181 Clark street, corner of Monroe, have a large and complete assortment of Catholic goods. Jobbers would do well to call on them and examine their stock. no27-a57-1w

Go to the Best.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address (enclosing stamps) for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

☞ Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems. New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillon Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-197-3m

☞ Paper Hangings, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. no5-v604-1m

Dr. James on the Treatment of Private Diseases.—The following editorial comes from the Indianapolis (Ind.) *Gazette*, of April 7th, 1863, the writer of which has known Dr. James, of 86 Randolph street, a number of years:

"Dr. James.—We call attention to the medical advertisement of Dr. D. B. James, which will be found in another part of our paper to-day; and we do so the more readily because we know Dr. James, and have known him, more or less, for the last twenty years. It is rather a delicate subject—this matter of secret diseases—to write about, or speak of editorially, in a daily paper; and yet we know no reason why it should be more so than about any other diseases to which the human family are subject—if properly considered.

"We find that our most successful physicians are those who devote themselves to some one disease or class of diseases; as for instance, to the treatment of consumption and affections of the throat and lungs; to diseases of the rectum, as piles and fistula; to cancers and cavinematous affections; to cutaneous diseases and affections of the skin; to diseases of the eye and ear—as well as the dentist to diseases of the teeth; and finally to what are called Secret Diseases, or diseases of the genital or sexual organs. All that is very proper. No one man, not in a lifetime, can become a thorough and successful physician in the treatment of all disease; and we would always rather recommend a friend who was afflicted with any serious complaint to a special practice physician, who confined himself wholly or mainly to the treatment of such diseases—just as we would, for instance, and as we have often done—recommended a person suffering from any of the secret diseases, to Dr. James. We should think him more likely to understand, and to be able to treat successfully the disease, than a physician who attended to general practice and all kinds of diseases. And this is but reasonable and natural.

"But as to Dr. James, we can speak positively. We have known him, as we have said, for many years; and being a physician ourself, would naturally inquire into and know something about his manner of treatment, and his success. We believe he may be regarded as standing among the foremost, if not at the head of those devoted to the cure of this class of diseases, as to speedy and successful cure of the same. We knew him two years in New Orleans, when he was so regarded there, and, indeed, all through the Southern country. His hospital on Custom House street, for the treatment of secret diseases, was about as well known as Dr. Stone's hospital for that of general diseases, and he seemed to be quite as popular, and to give universal satisfaction. We have also known him in Cincinnati (where he sometimes spent the summer), and we have always understood him to be most successful and to give complete satisfaction. We regard him, in addition to all this, to be a man of unblemished character and sound moral integrity. He had to leave New Orleans, we believe, on account of his Unionism and loyalty to the General Government, which is certainly one thing in his favor.

"To persons, therefore, who have been so unfortunate as to contract any of these diseases, or have had such diseases or disability entailed upon them—we say, and we say it with confidence—go to Dr. James. It is some distance, his office is in Chicago; but it is better, perhaps, to go all that distance and be treated skillfully, and cured in a short time, and with remedies that leave no evil effects behind—than to trust your case to unskillful hands and suffer, perhaps, for a lifetime.

Those requiring medical aid, such as Dr. James renders, will observe that these testimonials are from parties that can be relied on—that are living—the name and place given, so that the skeptical can refer and ascertain whether they are genuine.

Bear in mind that Dr. James conducted the largest hospital in the United States, in New Orleans, for thirteen years, in the treatment of private diseases; that he is the only specialist now practicing in the United States in the treatment of diseases of the genital and sexual organs; that he has testimonials eulogistic of his professional skill from professors of medical colleges and hospitals, viz: Dr. James H. Jordan, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, and of Materia Medica, in the American Medical Institute of Louisville, Ky., in 1850, '51 and '52. Dr. Jordan is now practicing in Cincinnati; Dr. Wm. Leonard, formerly Professor of Anatomy in the Washington University, now residing in New Orleans; Dr. D. Richardson—a practitioner of thirty years' standing—well known throughout Texas—now of Galveston, Texas; Dr. Rob. Mongius for over twenty years a practitioner of New Orleans. These men are, or were a short time since, alive, and have known the Doctor personally for a number of years—where the skeptical can refer. Dr. James cures Syphilis in its various stages, without mercury, iodide of potassium or any poison, but with the use of a neutralizer, a positive cure for all humors and blood poison. Spermatorrhea—seminal weakness—cured with an infallible method, saving much time and expense.

Impotence—caused from Spermatorrhea or loss of semen—this debility Dr. James will obligate himself, *in every case, to cure*, when the organs are in perfect formation. All diseases of the genital or sexual organs treated on scientific principles derived from long experience and close application to this specialty.

Dr. James' office and parlors are 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets; ten separate rooms. All consultations confidential. Office open from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. nov30-h227-1t

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK MIDNIGHT DISPATCH.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 29—Midnight.

The leading topic in Wall street to-day is the continued advance in gold, attributed, in part, to heavy purchases to cover short contracts, but chiefly to the efforts of speculators, and to the numerous rumors in relation to the movements of Thomas and the situation of Sherman.

The Stock market opened strong and closed irregular. Government Stocks are more freely offered, in consequence of the recent advance, and prices are somewhat lower.

Railroad shares are not very active. The tendency of prices is upward. The Stock Exchange had peace concluded with Georgia and Alabama, while the Gold Room had Nashville captured by the rebels. There was a sudden and sharp decline in gold this afternoon on the report that Hood had been repulsed at Columbia.

Money is abundant, with only a moderate demand, and the tendency of rates is downward. More activity in exchanges, in preparation for to-morrow's steamer. There was a large attendance at Petroleum board with a disposition to purchase.

STOCKS—Dull at Gallagher's evening board. Mis., 2[illegible]; N. C., 120; Erie, 9[illegible]; Hudson, 118¾; Reading, 13[illegible]; M. S., 60[illegible]; Ill. Cent. 127¾; Pitts. 107½; Rock Island, 108¼; N. W. pfd. 7[illegible]; Ft. W. 104[illegible]; Ohio & Mis. cert. [illegible]; Cumberland coal, 44¾; Mariposa Mining, 24.

Gold after call sold down to 2[illegible], and left off at 23[illegible]

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

Closing Day.

[Reported by Telegraph Exclusively for the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 29.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts of Beef Cattle at all the market places of the city amount to 6,000 head against 7,413 head received last week.

The market is extremely unfavorable for drovers, a large quantity of stock remaining over unsold.

The following are the closing prices, per lb net weight of meat, seller sinking offal, this evening and for the corresponding period of last year:

	Week ending Nov. 29, '64.	Dec. 1, '63.
First class Beef	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second class Beef	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third class Beef	[illegible]	[illegible]

As compared with the closing quotations of the market last week, there is a decline of 1c per lb on first class Beef, and of 2c per lb on inferior grades.

SHEEP—Of Sheep we have 2[illegible] head reported for the week, and according to the reported sales of sheep [illegible] the general average price ⅌ lb has been [illegible]

HOGS—The receipts of Hogs for the week number 2[illegible] head, against 21,[illegible] head received last week. The quotations of corn-fed Hogs ⅌ 100 lbs are $11.[illegible]@12.62½. The quotations of distillery-fed Hogs live weight are $11.[illegible]@12.[illegible], being a decline of [illegible] ⅌ 100 lbs on last week's quotations. The market has been very slow, and weather warm and unfavorable.

SOLON ROBINSON.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

Current prices for the week at all the markets: Beef Cattle—First quality, $17.00@18.00; fair to good, $1[illegible]; common, $1[illegible]; inferior, $[illegible]. Cows and Calves—First quality, $[illegible]; ordinary, $[illegible]; common, $[illegible]; inferior, $[illegible]. Veal Calves—First quality, 13@14c; ordinary, 10@12c; common, 7½@9c; inferior, [illegible]. Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $7.50@7.75; prime, $[illegible]; ordinary, $[illegible]; common, $[illegible]; inferior, $[illegible]. Swine—Heavy corn-fed, [illegible]; light and medium, 11½@12c; still-fed, [illegible].

Beef Cattle are about the same as last week. There were but few prime cattle on sale and no choice, owing to which our outside prices are a shade lower than last week. The total receipts at all the yards for the week were as follows: Beeves, 6,280; cows, 96; veal calves, 1,8[illegible]; sheep and lambs, 21,847; swine, 29,473. Total last week—Beeves, 7,413; cows, 103; veal calves, 1,[illegible]; sheep and lambs, 25,512, swine, 23,423.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

TOBACCO—Lower, with sales of 60 hhds, bids on 21 hhds rejected. Prices: scraps, $2.10@3.10; green and damaged lugs, $3.50@7.[illegible]; factory lugs, $[illegible]; factory lugs, $9.30@12.00; common shipping leaf, $12.50@15.50; medium manufacturing leaf, $21.50@$27.75.

FLOUR—Receipts, 2,123 brls; market active; sales, low grade superfine at $6.50; do at $7.50; do at $8.00, delivered; single extra at $9.00; do at $10.00; double extra at $9.50.

GRAIN—Wheat, receipts, 2,549 sacks; market quiet; sales: 8,000 sacks on private terms; 179 do at $1.90; 300 do at $1.85; 491 do at $1.89; 1,000 do at $1.86; 300 do at $1.91; 397 do at $1.84; 540 do at $1.85; 1,500 do at $2.00 ⅌ bu, not including sacks. Corn quiet. Sales 350 sks at $1.30; mixed yellow in lots at $1.40; and 476 sks choice old yellow at $1.40 ⅌ bu. Oats—Sales 400 sks at 88c; 178 do at 90; and 650 do at 91c ⅌ bu. Barley dull. Sales 565 sks good fall at $2.00; and 45 do do at $1.90 ⅌ bu.

WHISKY—Advancing. Sales of 83 brls at $1.80; and 50 do at $1.82½ ⅌ gal.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,000 head. Owing to the warm weather the market was dull, buyers asking for a decline, and holders refusing to accede.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Nov. 29, 1864.

FLOUR—Steady. Sales, 600 brls Metor, 50 brls Tremont and 50 brls McClellan Spring extra at $8.25.

GRAIN.—Wheat—receipts, 16,000 bu. Market advanced 4@5c. Sales this a. m, 4,000 bu No. 1 sold at $1.7[illegible]; 15,000 bu sellers option till December 20th, at $1.78; 10,000 bu till December 10th at $1.80; on 'Change 25,000 bu sold at $179½@180. Oats—Sales, 15,000 bu at 63c in store.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Sales, 250 brls city mess Pork at $34. Dressed Hogs firm. Sales, 225 head at $12.25@12.75, average 200 lbs. Live Hogs dull and lower. Sales, 300 head averaging 238, at $10.25.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, Tuesday, Nov. 29—9 p. m.

CLEARED—Clyde, Ottawa; Montauk, Lockport, 5,1[illegible] bu wheat, 1 ton coal; Alice, Prison, 77,000 feet lumber; H. G. Gaylord, Lockport, 47,700 feet lumber, 4,200 shingles, 167 brls apples.

ARRIVED—Laura Ann, Ottawa, 5,000 bu corn, 140 bu barley; Republic, Morris, 125 tons coal; Sebastopol, Utica, 227,000 lbs sand.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

UP—None.
DOWN—None.
WIND—West.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

COTTON—More active and firmer at $1.29.

FLOUR—State and western 5@10c better. Sales at $10.10@10.15 for extra state; $11.00@11.25 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $11.40@12.25 for trade brands—market closing firm, with no sellers at the inside quotations. Included in the sales are 5,000 brls extra state for the last half of January at $10.00.

WHISKY—Opened firm, but closed heavy, unsettled and lower. Western, $1.8[illegible]@1.90, closing dull at $1.89, and 200 brls state at $1.8[illegible]@1.90, closing at $1.89.

GRAIN—Wheat—Spring in moderate demand; white winter without decided change. Sales at $2.2[illegible]@2.35 for Chicago spring; $2.34 for club; $2.48 for amber Michigan. Rye scarce and held at $1.80 for western. Barley more active. Vermont, $2.00½. Corn opened a shade firmer, but closed dull and declining at $1.[illegible] for mixed western. Oats 1@2c better. Sales at $1.03@1.04 for western afloat and in store.

GROCERIES—Coffee steady at 41@44c for Laguayra, 4[illegible]@44c for Java, and 41@44c for St. Domingo. Sugar quiet and steady at 20@[illegible]c. Molasses steady. Sales yesterday of Muscovado at 75c.

PETROLEUM—Firm. Sales of crude at 47@47½c; refined bond 6[illegible]@70c; refined free quoted at 8[illegible]c.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened firmer and closed at $3[illegible] for mess and $3[illegible] for new do cash and regular way, closing at $3[illegible] for prime and $3[illegible] for prime mess; sales [illegible] brls new Jan. at sellers option at $3[illegible], and 1,000 brls do December, same option, represented at $3[illegible]. Beef very firm and in fair demand at about previous prices. Bacon Sides steady—short ribbed on the spot and to arrive soon 19½c. Lard firm and in good demand at 21@22½c, closing at 23@23½c for good to strictly prime Western. Butter firm and in good demand at [illegible] for Ohio, and 44@52c for State. Cheese in moderate request and firm at 1[illegible]@20c.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

MONEY—Market easy at 6@7 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet at 10[illegible]@109¼.

GOLD—Gold firmer. Opening at 2[illegible], declining to 23[illegible], advancing to 23[illegible], closing at 2[illegible].

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Scarcely so firm. Stocks lower. U. S. 6s, 81c; coupons, 11[illegible]; do 5-20 coupons, 10[illegible]; U. S. 10-40 coupons [illegible]; 1 year certificates, 97¼; O. & M. certificates, [illegible]; Quicksilver, [illegible]; Mariposa, [illegible]; N. Y. C., 1[illegible]; Erie, [illegible]; Hudson, 11[illegible]; Reading, 13[illegible]; R. I., 10[illegible]; M. S. & N. I., [illegible]; Pittsburg, 10[illegible]; N. W., 4[illegible]; do preferred, 7[illegible]; Ft. Wayne, 10[illegible].

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 29.

The bulls at present have control of the Gold market, and are pushing up the price with considerable success, as the price opened at 23[illegible], declined to 23[illegible], afterwards rallied to 23[illegible], and falling again on the publication of Hood's repulse to 23[illegible].

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 29.—Gold closed to-night at 23[illegible].

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Nov. 29—p. m.

FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull. Sales of amber Michigan at $2.0[illegible]; Chicago No. 2 spring at $1.9[illegible]; No. 2 Milwaukee spring at $1.9[illegible]. Corn dull and nominal. Oats dull at [illegible]c.

WHISKY—Dull and declined 6c. Sales at $1.84.

LAKE IMPORTS—Flour, 2,312 bbls; wheat, 10,6[illegible] bu; Corn, 5,[illegible] bu; Oats, 49,[illegible] bu; barley, 4[illegible] bu.

No canal exports.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 29.

FLOUR—In good demand and some grades 25c higher: $10.25@10.50 for No 1 spring; $10.50@10.75 for red winter.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; amber Michigan, $2.30; No 2 Chicago spring, $2.15. Other grains quiet.

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

	Depart.	Arrive.	
Day Express	*9:00 a. m.	*5:45 p. m.	
Night Express	*4:30 p. m.	*5:00 a. m.	
Janesville Accommodat'n	*5:15 p. m.	*8:15 p. m.	
Woodstock Accom.	*3:00 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.	
GALENA DIVISION.			
Fulton and Cedar Rapids	8:15 a. m.	7:30 p. m.	
Fulton and Iowa	*7:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.	
Freeport and Dunleith	9:00 a. m.	3:30 p. m.	
Freeport and Dunleith	9:15 p. m.	1:30 a. m.	
Rockford and Fox River	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.	
Dixon	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.	
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	8:40 a. m.	
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.			
Detroit Express	*6:00 a. m.	*†6:00 a. m.	
Detroit Express	*5:30 p. m.	‡12:30 p. m.	
Detroit Express	*†10:00 p. m.	*11:00 p. m.	
(Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.)			
Morning Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.	
Night Express	†6:15 p. m.	‡8:25 a. m.	
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.			
Day Express	*6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.	
Evening Express	†5:30 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.	
Night Express	*†10:05 p. m.	‡12:30 p. m.	
DETROIT TRAINS.			
Express, via Adrian	*6:00 a. m.	*12:30 p. m.	
Night Expr's, via Adrian	†5:30 p. m.	*‡11:00 p. m.	
PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.			
Mail and Accom'dation	*4:30 a. m.	*9:10 p. m.	
Day Express	†6:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.	
Evening Express, daily	5:30 p. m.	12:30 p. m.	
Night Express	*†10:10 p. m.	*†12:30 p. m.	
Cin. & Louisville Exp's	†6:00 a. m.	†11:00 p. m.	
(*Connecting with Pennsylvania Central R. R.*)			
Leave Pittsburg	3:00 a.m.	4:35 p.m.	9:40 p.m.
" Harrisburg	1:30 p.m.	2:45 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
Arrive at Philadel.	5:45 p.m.	7:05 a.m.	12:50 p.m.
" N. York via Allenton,	10:10 p.m.	10:00 a.m.	2:45 p.m.
" N. York via Philadel.,	10:27 p.m.	12:00 m.	6:45 p.m.
" Baltimore	5:45 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	12:20 p.m.
" Washington	10:10 p.m.	10:35 a.m.	5:15 p.m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.			
Day Express	6:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	
Night Express	10:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	
(For Indianapolis and Louisville.)			
Day Express	6:00 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	
Night Express	10:00 p. m.	11:00 p. m.	
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.			
Day Passenger	*9:00 a. m.	*10:00 p. m	
Night Passenger	†10:05 p. m.	†8:30 a. m.	
Kankakee Acc'n	*4:30 p. m.		
Hyde Park Train	*6:40 a. m.	*8:00 a. m.	
" " "	*12:10 p. m.	*1:45 p. m.	
" " "	*5:35 p. m.	*6:55 p. m.	
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.			
Day Express and Mail	8:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.	
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	5:00 a. m.	
Mendota Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	9:15 a. m.	
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.			
Day Express	8:00 a. m.	9:00 p. m.	
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	5:00 a. m.	
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	9:45 a. m.	
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.			
Day Express and Mail	8:10 a. m.	4:50 p. m.	
Night Express	12:00 p. m.	5:15 a. m.	
Joliet Accommodation	4:45 p. m.	9:50 a. m.	
Through Trains	4:30 p. m.	5:00 a. m.	
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.			
St. Paul Express	*9:00 a. m.	*3:45 p. m.	
Express	*4:30 p. m.	*12:25 p. m.	
Waukegan Accommodat'n	3:25 p. m.	8:50 a. m.	

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

Lost.

LOST—On Thanksgiving day, between 39 Monroe street and 317 Wabash avenue, a lady's pocket book, containing a twenty-shilling gold piece, a small amount of silver coin, postal currency, stamps, &c. A suitable reward will be paid on its return to 39 Monroe-st. no30-a249-1t

TO RENT.—Wanted, a furnished or unfurnished house, either in the city or country, near Chicago, for which a liberal rent will be paid. Address P. O. Box 2933. no30-a248-1t

LOST—On the 18th of November, from 198 Huron street, a nanny goat—yellow color, with white saddle back, short legs, and very fat. A reward of Five Dollars will be paid for her return to the above address. no29-a74-3t

LOST—A Portmonnaie, containing fifteen or twenty dollars in U. S. currency and some postal currency, some milk tickets, &c. Supposed to have been lost near corner of Clark and Michigan streets. The finder will please return the same to this office, and receive a reward. no29-a147-2t

Taken Up.

TAKEN UP—Last Saturday, near Bridgeport, a dark bay horse, which the owner can have by proving property, paying charges, and applying to T. F. JONES, near Rolling Mills, at Bridgeport. no29-a76-3t

General Notices.

CANAL BOATS AT AUCTION. Public notice is hereby given that the "Union Line Transportation Company" will offer for sale at their office,

*58 STATE-ST. CHICAGO,
At 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, December 15th, 1864,

At public auction, the following property:

1 Canal Boat "York State."
1 " " "Bay State."
1 " " "I. D. Harmon."
1 " " "Prairie Rose."
1 " " "Onondaga."
1 " " "C. L. Hudson."
1 " " "J. F. Chapin."
1 " " "Ajax."
1 steam tow-boat "St. Croix."

Also—One No. [illegible] "Herring & Co's" Patent Safe, and one Double Office Desk. Terms of sale—Cash in bank.

CHAS. B. HOLMES, Agent, No. 58 State-st. no25-w763-3t

Amusements.

GRAND BALL OF THE CHICAGO MUSICIAN'S UNION, In the New Turner Hall, on North Clark Street, Dec. 1st, 1864.

The Dancing and Concert Music will be performed by the strongest Orchestra ever heard in Chicago. The whole under the direction of HANS BALATKA.

TICKETS.........$1.00.

no26-a303-3t-ttbp

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 224 Wabash avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets. Class open at all times for beginners. Children's class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday and Saturday evenings. Rooms to let for private parties. no29-a78-3t

MARTINE'S CHICAGO DANCING ACADEMY, corner of Clark and Monroe streets. Students entering this Academy receive a thorough and systematic course of instruction. Soirees—Tuesday evenings, only for scholars and friends. Miss Claudine Meyers, Miss Mary Doerr, Miss Jennie Martine, Lady Teachers. J. EDWIN MARTINE, Principal.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Washington street, bet. Clark and Dearborn. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS. Monday Evening, Nov. 28th, and every evening during the week. First week of the celebrated Comedian Mr. John Allen. Second week of Mr. Marshall S. Pike. Mr. Wm. Allen in his great Essence of Ole Virginy. Kelly and Leon's great Duett and Scene from Norma. First week of Mr. George Reed's beautiful Solo on the Harmonicon, making a complete musical instrument out of a child's toy. The Magician with elegant and original scenery by Wm. Voegtlin. Mr. John Allen's immense Song and Dance, "Hip Farling Johnny." Little George, Brockway and Wm. Allen in Mesmerism Exposed; La Polka Militaire; Leon's beautiful representation of the Goddess of Liberty; Kelly's new song, "A Finished Education." ADMISSION—25 cents; Orchestra Chairs and Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Lower Boxes, $[illegible]; Upper, $[illegible]. Box Office open from 10 to 1, and from 2 to 5 o'clock p. m. Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock p. m. EDWIN KELLY, Manager.

R. S. DINGESS, Agent. no27-w962-1w

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. McVicker & Myers.........Managers. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance at the box office, from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clk. THEATRE WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

Engagement of the renowned lyric artist, VESTVALI, Who will appear every evening, till further notice, in John Brougham's spectacular drama of DEL DEMONIO.

Angelo (with song).........VESTVALI

Countess Compari, Mrs. ANNA COWEL, from the Philadelphia Theatre, her first appearance in Chicago.

The drama will be produced with all the vast resources of the Theatre; new and beautiful scenery by J. W. Whytal; mechanical effects by D. Pratt, and appointments by J. E. Baggot.

☞ Saturday afternoon, VESTVALI MATINEE.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. COL. J. H. WOOD AND B. F. WHITMAN, Proprietors and Managers.

THREE NIGHTS MORE.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 28th, 29th and 30th, will be presented for the last times the very successful drama of

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT; OR, THE DARK DEED IN THE WOODS.

Jonathan Roseblade.........Mr. Bradley
Jasper Roseblade.........Mr. Frank Aiken
Blinky Brown.........Mr. John Dillon
Martha Roseblade.........Mrs. L. B. Perrin

☞ In rehearsal, the great moral drama of "TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM."

VARIETIES THEATRE, Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street.

C. M. CHADWICK.........Proprietor and Manager.
T. L. FITCH.........Acting and Stage Manager.

NEW AND BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS. Reappearance of the old favorite, M'lle BRIGNOLI, the beautiful Danseuse and Female Violinist. Immense success of M'lle AUGUSTA, Miss NELLIE HOWARD, LITTLE MAC and JOHNNY MACK. Several other new Stars are engaged and will shortly appear.

CHANGE OF TIME:
Doors open at 6:45.........Curtain rises at 7:45

SCALE OF PRICES:
Parquette, 30 cents.........Dress Circle, 40 cents
Private Boxes.........$5.00 and $4.00
Single Seats in Boxes.........75 cents

CONCERT.—Grand Instrumental and Vocal Concert will be given at BRYAN HALL, MONDAY, THE 5TH OF DECEMBER NEXT, By A. E. WEMMERSTEDT and C. O. LUNDBERG, with aid of several Musical Artists, Ladies and Gentlemen. The half of the income for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home. Tickets for sale at Mr. HIGGINS' Music Store, 117 Randolph street. ☞ Price 50 cents. Reserved Seats One Dollar. no26-w903-6t sa m tu&w 4thp

GRAND FAIR AND COSTUME BAZAAR, for the Benefit of the NURSERY AND HALF ORPHAN ASYLUM, At Bryan Hall, commencing WEDNESDAY, November 30th, 1864, and ending SATURDAY, Dec. 3d. Admission, Twenty-Five Cents. no27-w389-7t-4tp

ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. THE NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, Will take place at the BRIGGS HOUSE, On Wednesday, November 30th, 1864. Dinner on the table at half-past eight. Members of the Society are requested to meet at Parlor No. 1 at 7 o'clock, punctually, for the transaction of business. Tickets may be procured at the Briggs House, and of A. Murray, Peter Macfarlane, John Alston, Dugald Stewart, Hugh Ritchie and Geo. Bain. All friends of the Society are cordially invited to attend. no27-a23-4t4tp

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Salesrooms in Portland Block, NOS. 105, 106 AND 107 DEARBORN STREET. no26-182-4t-ptbp

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE. HOUSEHOLD GOODS, &c., AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, Dec. 3d, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, 105, 106 and 107 Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets. HOUSEHOLD GOODS, &c—The entire furniture of a family consisting of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, &c. NEW BEDSTEADS—100 B. C. Dark and Yellow Bedsteads. no30-a204-4t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

STAPLE DRY GOODS, WOOL SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SOCKS, HOODS, Gloves and Gauntlets, Clothing, Army Coats, Boots, Shoes, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29 and 30, and on THURSDAY, December 1, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, Nos. 105, 106 and 107 Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets. The stock is large and comprises a fine lot of desirable goods.

Also, on TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock, 25,000 prime Cigars; on WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock, 75 cases seasonable Boots and Shoes; on THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock, a fine line Winter Clothing and Army Coats.

no24w836-7t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

HORSES, BUGGIES AND HARNESS AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, Dec. 2, at 11 o'clock, at the Horse and Carriage Repository, 164 and 166 Washington-st. CHESTNUT SORREL MARE, LADY JANE. Four years, broke to single and double harness, perfectly sound, and will trot in three minutes. She was sired by Black Bird; dam the celebrated running mare Crazy Jane. Can be seen at the Repository. no30 a205-1t no24-w257-6t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Aucts.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Salesroom, 44, 46, & 48 Dearborn St. SUPERIOR NEW AND SECOND-HAND Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, &c., AT AUCTION. On Friday, Dec. 2d, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, a very superior assortment of French and Cottage Chamber Suits, with and without Marble Tops; Fine Parlor Suits, in Green Rep and Hair Cloth; Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Secretaries, Book cases, Etageres, Marble Top Tables, Hat Racks, Parlor, Diningroom and Chamber Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Hair and other Mattresses, Lounges, Engravings in Frames, Extension Dining Table, Marble Top Sideboard, Superior Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Stoves, &c., &c., with a general assortment of Household Goods. Also, a large Black Walnut Book case, suitable for Lawyers. Also, an Invoice of Linen Goods, Hosiery, &c. no30-a222-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn-st. Large sale of Extra Fine Silver Plated Ware and Fine Table Cutlery, AT AUCTION. On Friday, Dec. 2d, at 10½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms a splendid assortment of Extra Fine Silver Plated Castors, with five cut bottles, 3 and 4-Bottle Fancy Breakfast Castors, Wine Castors, Salvers and Trays, all sizes; Pitchers, Goblets, Mugs, Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, Sugars and Creams, Tea Setts (six pieces), Tete-a-Tete Setts, Ladles, Butters, Cake and Card Baskets, Call Bells, Crumb, Cake, Pie and Wedding Knives, several cases of Extra Fine Silver Plated Knives, Ivory Pearl and Solid Silver Handles, Spoons, Forks, Napkin Rings, &c. Also, a superior assortment of fine English, Ivory handled Table Cutlery, of the best makes, Carvers and Forks, and many other goods too numerous to particularize. no30-a224-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn street. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, December 2d, at 11 o'clock precisely, will be sold at our salesrooms, Nos. 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn street: One Lot, in Lot 7, sub-block 1, Block 19, section 5, 39, 14, on Jane street, on the line of the Milwaukee Avenue Horse Railroad. Size of lot, 24 feet front by 124 feet deep to an alley. Sale positive. Title perfect. no29-a115 4t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Act's.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn st. Regular Trade Sale of 42 Crates White Crockery, and 100 Boxes Glassware, AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, December 1, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, [illegible] Dearborn street, the assortment will be [illegible] complete in Toilet, Dinner and Tea Ware, all of the very best quality and most saleable shapes. The packages are opened, and will be sold in lots, and in quantities to suit dealers. Buyers from the country can have their goods packed by an experienced packer. Country dealers will find it to their interest to attend our Regular Sales of Crockery, &c. no29-a116 16t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn-st. First-class Law Library, AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, Dec. 2d, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at our salesrooms, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, a first-class Law Library of Law Books, consisting in part of American Com. Law, Kent's Com., Greenleaf's Ev., Bigelow, Johnson's Reports complete, Abbott on Shipping, Magistrate's Com. Law, Bailey on Pleading, Blackstone's Com., Comstock's N. Y. Reports, Chitty on Contracts, Bills and Pleading, Saunders on Pleading and Evidence, Harrison's and Metcalf's Digests, Gilbert's Law on Evidence, English Law and Eq. Reports, Hill's N. Y. Reports, with many other valuable Law Books too numerous to particularize. Catalogues on Tuesday. Books can be examined early on the morning of sale. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE, Every Wednesday, at 10 A. M. prompt. GORE, WILSON & Co., Auctioneers, No. 54 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. oc11-a884-3t TU&W 6thp

For Sale.

FOR SALE—2,000 cull Cedar Posts, piled up adjacent to C. B. & Q. and Galena R. R. track, half a mile west of Canal street. Price, $70 per 1,000. Address Box 95, Chicago P. O. no29-a264-3t

FOR SALE—One of Doane's Machines for sawing barrel heading and jointer. Price $300. Apply to O. R. MERRILL, Beloit, Wis. no29-a338-3t

FOR SALE—Confectionery and Fruit Store, in the business part of the city. Price $250. Apply to A. J. HALE & CO., Room No. 19 P. O. Block. no30-a251-1t

FOR SALE—A first-class Saloon. Also, a centrally located Restaurant, brick building, with several years' lease, and stock and fixtures. Inquire of A. J. HALE & CO., Room No. 19 P. O. Block. no30-a250-1t

FOR SALE—Three Woodworth's Planing and Matching machines and one Sliding Saw. Inquire of J. B. TARR, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 3229. no29-a68-3t

FOR SALE—A first-class Stone Fire Proof Grain Warehouse; capacity 20,000 bushels; in perfect order, good elevator, at Lane, Ogle County, Illinois, 75 miles west of Chicago. One of the best grain points in Illinois. Inquire of D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph street, Chicago, or H. BURLINGTON, Esq., Lane, Ill. no30-a181-10t

FOR SALE—The saloon, fixtures and boarding house 51 Milwaukee avenue, now doing a good business. Satisfactory reason given for selling. Apply on the premises. no30-a185-3t

FOR SALE—A Fine Carriage Horse, gentle and kind. Address "R T J," Tribune office. no30-a183-1t

FOR SALE—A Barber Shop, well located and doing a good business. Terms reasonable. For particulars address P. O. Box 301, LaSalle, Illinois. no30-a164-3t

FOR SALE—At a Great Bargain. To Architects, Artists, Builders, &c. To be disposed of, at considerably less than half cost price, the following valuable works, viz: The Art Journal, 3 vols.; The Builder, 4 vols.; Nicholson's Practical Builder, 2 vols.; Richardson's Elizabethan Architecture, 1 vol.; Cipriani Descrizione Itineraria di Roma, 3 vols.; The Universal Decorator, 1 vol.; The Popular Encyclopedia, 7 vols.; Morton's Cyclopedia of Agriculture, 2 vols.; All the Year Round, 10 vols.; Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, &c., &c., &c. Apply to WM. SOUTHALL, Esq., Office of O. L. Wheelock, Esq., Architect, 77 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—A Drug Store, in a thriving village, about 50 miles from Chicago. The store is doing a paying business, and will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—The Meat Market and Fixtures, 487 State street, corner Eldridge Court. Apply on the premises. no30-a83-3t

FOR SALE—A small brown mare, perfectly sound, kind and gentle, cannot be frightened—suitable for a gentleman, wife and children. Price $175. Apply to H. H. SHUFELDT, 38 and 60 South Water street. no29-a118-3t

FOR SALE—A Grist and Saw Mill, located in a good wheat growing country, thirty-five miles from Chicago, and now having a good run of custom. For further particulars, address "MILLER," Tribune office. no29-a131-3t

FOR SALE—A good second-hand steam power, nearly new, for sale cheap for cash, consisting of two 8-inch cylinders, 15 inch stroke, upright tubular boiler, 400 feet fire surface, on iron frame and wheels. Built for steam plow, in the best manner, and of the best material. Inquire of O. N. BRAINERD, Union Mills, 23 North Canal street. no29-a137 16t

FOR SALE—Damaged Hull of propeller C. Mears, now at Milwaukee, together with boiler, engine, with shaft and wheels, 2 anchors, 1,300 and 1,000 pounds, one chain 145 fathoms, one chain 60 fathoms, one hawser. P. O. Box 3906. Apply to HOLMES & BRO., Insurance Agents, corner S. Water and Clark streets.

FOR SALE—The lease and whole furniture of a private boarding house containing 12 rooms, well located on the North Side. Cheap for cash. Inquire at No. 183 Indiana street, in the basement. no26-w921-6t

FOR SALE—Cheap for Cash. Stock and Fixtures of a first-class Grocery store, now doing a fine trade. Location very convenient to Post Office. Street Cars pass the door. Address P. O. Box 1335, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Rare Opportunity for those desirous of entering in a well established business. The entire stock of merchandise of E. Chesebrough, deceased, late of Atchison City, Kansas, is offered for sale at a bargain. The situation of the stand is not surpassed by any place on the Missouri River. The sales during the last year exceed Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000.) Terms reasonable. Apply to MRS. E. CHESEBROUGH, Administratrix. no15-w159-1m

FOR SALE—Wanted to sell a Store and Stock of Merchandise, consisting of staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Queensware, &c., principally bought from twelve months to two years ago. The store is located in one of the best county seats in this State, and will be sold cheap for cash. Apply, or address by letter LEE & ANTES, 121 Lake st. no9-v811-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, Engine Lathes. We will sell five or six second-hand Lathes, in running order, 6 to 16 feet bed, 18 to 22 inch swing. E. W. M. CO. P. W. GATES, President. no4-v374-1m

FOR SALE—Cooley's Anti-Freezing Pumps, manufactured at our Foundry and Machine Shop, 26, 28, and 30 Griswold street, opposite the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Passenger Depots. Liberal terms to agents. COOLEY & BRO.

FOR SALE—A Horse, young, sound and well broken to buggy and saddle, with new carriage and harness, for sale at a low price, by GILES, BRO. & CO., 142 Lake-st.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—Six desirable Residence Lots, on and near the corner of Park avenue and Leavitt street—cheap. A cheap House and Lot in a desirable locality. All on the West Side. $2,500 to loan at 10 per cent. on first-class security. Apply to J. STANFORD, 114 Randolph street. no30-a194-3t

FOR SALE—Several Residences on the avenues. Fine Residence Lot on Wabash avenue, at $5,000. 100 feet corner of Lake and May streets, cheap. Marble Front Store on Lake street. Apply to J. P. OLINGER, Real Estate Broker, 43 Clark street, Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—House, and Lot 50 by 125, on Warren street, near Lincoln—$6,000. House and Lot on Wabash avenue, near Twenty-second street—$4,850. Two new Brick Houses on Twenty-second street; modern improvements. Three new Brick Houses on Adams street. Two new Brick Houses on Park avenue; modern improvements—immediate possession. Also, vacant property in every Division of the city. J. L. LEE, Real Estate Agent, 66 Clark street. no30-a218-1t

FOR SALE—Choice Residences. 2 first-class houses on Michigan avenue. Three first class houses on Wabash avenue, north of Twelfth street. Also, first class improved central property. A. J. AVERELL, No. 7 Metropolitan Block, Real Estate Office. no30-a217-3t

FOR SALE—Residence Lot on Indiana avenue, 40 feet, fronting east on Indiana avenue, near Old street. Lots in "Geo. Smith's Addition," on all the avenues. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block. no30 a216-3t

FOR SALE—North Division. On Clark street, near City Park, a two-story and basement brick house; lot 25x120 to an 18 foot alley. Cars pass every thirty minutes. House, with lot 100 feet square, on northwest corner of Wolcott and Illinois streets. House and lot on Oak street, between Clark and LaSalle. Lot 50x125 to an alley. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block. no30-a215-3t

FOR SALE—A two-story frame house, of 12 rooms, water, gas, and lot 30 by 125 feet, with barn, on Sangamon street, near Lake, for $3,750. Immediate possession given if desired. THOS. D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. no30-a129-3t

FOR SALE—One lot fronting east on Curtis street, between Randolph and Lake, 40 by 116 feet deep to an alley. Two lots on South side of Madison street, between Aberdeen and Rucker, each 24 by 120 feet. Five lots on Ida street, between Lake and Fulton, east of Union Park, each 27 feet front. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. no29 a120-3t

FOR SALE—A new two-story frame house, of 8 rooms, well furnished throughout—hall, gas, bath rooms, and lot 25 by 114 feet, on Lasalle street, near Hinsdale. A frame house of 8 rooms, and lot 25 by 120 feet, with barn, on North Franklin street, near White, for $2,250. A frame house of 8 rooms, and lot 25 by 125 feet, with barn, on Aberdeen street, near Adams, for $3,500. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. no29-a121-3t

FOR SALE—Lot on west side of Wabash avenue, south of Fourteenth or Liberty street—east front 50 by 180 deep, to an alley, will be sold at $100 per foot, if applied for within a few days. Also, lot and brick houses and lots on Park avenue, near Union Park. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. no29-a120-3t

FOR SALE—Residence Property for sale in THOS. B. BRYAN'S Real Estate Office. MICHIGAN AVENUE—50 feet north of Twenty-second street, $2,750. CALUMET AVENUE—One lot only left in Block 23. PRAIRIE AVENUE—50 feet near Sixteenth-st., $2,500. PRAIRIE AVENUE—Lot nearly 500 feet deep, cheap. CALUMET AVENUE—Corner of Twenty-third-st., cheap. TWENTY-SECOND STREET—Two choice avenue corners. UNION PARK—Property some of the best and low. INDIANA AND WOLCOTT STREETS—Corner of Bridge-st. BUSH AND INDIANA-ST—Corner, with house. Five houses, west of Union Park, at $2,800 each, and a large list of other first class residence and business property.

FOR SALE—North Side Property. North Lasalle street—Two fine residences—new, containing all the modern improvements of first-class houses. Three Houses and Lots south of Chicago avenue; $2,900 each or $8,000 together. Rent for more than 10 per cent. on price. Fine Lots near Oak street—120x130, 60x130, 30x130. Beautiful corner Lot, 51x130, (northwest corner of Elm.) Lot in Sheldon's Subdivision, north of Goethe street, 72x163. Choice lot, cheap. Also, lots near city limits, well located and convenient to horse railway, at $12 to $20 per foot. Loan Agency and Real Estate Office of BAIRD & BRADLEY, corner Lake and Lasalle sts.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Cheap, one of the best Farms in Cook County, containing 180 acres, of which 20 acres are woodland. The farm is highly improved, has a good orchard, two good houses, &c. Distance from Chicago, only 15 miles. Also, a fine farm of 100 acres, near Batavia, 35 miles from Chicago. Apply to J. P. OLINGER, Real Estate Broker, 43 Clark street, Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 160 acres, 2½ miles northeast of Kankakee City. The farm is fenced, has a comfortable house, and 130 acres under cultivation. Will be sold for $30 per acre, one-third down, and the balance in five yearly payments. D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph street, Chicago. Box 3407. no30-a182-3t

FOR SALE—The most magnificent Farm in the State of Indiana. It comprises 2,200 acres of the finest prairie land in the world, with a fine house, barns, tenement buildings, fish ponds, and over eighteen miles of plank fencing. It is situated on the Michigan Central Railroad. Productive city property will be taken in part payment. For particulars inquire of JULIUS H. SMITH, 34 Dearborn street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—In Lyons City, Iowa, a three-story brick building, State—3 years old—built in the most substantial manner, with slate roof. To any person wishing to avoid paying rent, the above is a first-rate chance and location. The whole of the wholesale and retail grocery and liquor business has been established on same ground nearly 10 years. For particulars inquire of H. J. WRIGHT, Lyons, Iowa, W. J. BARNEY, General Land Agent, King's Block, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, Chicago, or of GROBE, DUDLEY & TURNEMAN, Wholesale Grocers, South Water street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—5,000 acres of that Fine, Rolling Prairie, near coal, timber and railroad, at Forrest Station, Livingston County, Ill. To Correspondents: I will be at Forrest Station on the 28th November, and remain one week. Be prompt in time. D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph-st., Chicago.

Strayed.

STRAYED—Last week, from cor. of Clybourne avenue and Larrabee street, a red cow, in good condition, and having large horns; face a little white, and white streak on back. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to HENRY KELLER, butcher, at the above place.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $150 —To sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ Agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich. no30-a184-6t

WANTED—Agents. 1,000 Agents who can make $100 a month selling my new Photograph Album Cards (12 kinds), Photographs (1,000 kinds), Lloyd's Maps and Charts, Clark's Indelible Pencils. Send stamp for my new circular, to R. E. LANDON, Agent, Chicago, 85 Lake Street, opposite Tremont House.

WANTED—Agents—In every county, to sell an article needed in every house and shop, of which over seven thousand have been sold by two men within the last eight months. The article has no competition, and yields a large profit. Retail price, $2.50. Apply to W. TANNER, Agent, 89 Washington street. no29-a117-3t

WANTED—Agents. $70 a month. I want agents everywhere, at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell fifteen articles, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars free. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. no30-a158-11w

WANTED—Agents. $12 to $15 per day. Agents wanted to sell our new $15 Empire Sewing Machines, with late improvements, being the best cheap machine in the world, and warranted for three years. We are giving a commission by which the above wages can be made. We employ agents at $75 a month and expenses paid. For particulars address, with stamp, GATES & CO., Detroit, Michigan. no30-a86-6t

WANTED—Agents—Male or female, in this city, and every town and county, to canvass for Histories of the War, both NORTHERN and SOUTHERN sides. Three volumes now ready. Over $2 on each subscriber. LADIES' MEDICAL GUIDE and other good works and portraits. Address, with stamp, or call on, S. M. KENNEDY, Publisher, 104 Clark street, Chicago. no30-a87-3t

WANTED—Agents—Everywhere, to sell by subscription our new and rapidly selling work, "MORGAN AND HIS CAPTORS," complete in one elegant octavo volume, with a fine steel plate likeness of Morgan. Price, $1.75. This is one of the best Agency Books in the market. No circumstances of the rebellion have developed better material for an interesting, instructive and exciting volume than the raids of John Morgan. The work has been meeting with a ready demand in spite of the draft and the excitement of the Presidential campaign and election, and now that both are over, Agents cannot help COINING money in its sale. One Agent in Indiana got 98 subscribers in two weeks out of 200 solicited to subscribe. Full particulars, terms, &c., given, on application to the publishers, C. F. VENT & CO., 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—A few responsible Agents (male or female) to engage in the sale of a valuable work on Fine Art and a Chromo of Bierstadt's Sunlight and Shadow. Choice of territory given to early applications. Address or apply in the AFTERNOON at the store of S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 41 Lake street. EMIL SEITZ.

WANTED—Agents—$100 per month and expenses. An agent wanted in every county in the Northwest to sell BINGLEY'S ANIMATED NATURE. A very popular and elegantly bound—1200 royal octavo pages elegantly bound—1400 spirited and accurate engravings—price only $7.00. Exclusive territories given. Address the publisher, HENRY M. SHERWOOD, 112 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—For several highly popular and rapidly-selling works, including SCHMUCKER'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, 2 vols., now ready; SCOTT'S CHRONICLES OF THE REBELLION, 20th edition in the bindery, and MORGAN AND HIS CAPTORS, a work of thrilling interest. C. F. VENT & CO., Publishers, 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month. Agents wanted (male and female) to sell Wilson's $18 "ELASTIC LOCK" Stitch Family Sewing Machine. We will pay the above wages per month, or give a large commission. For particulars and terms enclose stamp and address MATHER & WILSON, No. 5 Lyman's Block, Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Agents—At $150 per month, for the most popular and rapid selling Subscription Books published. Send for circulars. JONES BROS. & CO., Publishers Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Agents—To canvass for the new work, PATRIOTISM OF ILLINOIS, by T. M. Eddy, D. D. None but men of experience and who can give good references wanted. A few counties left. CLARKE & CO., No. 82 Washington street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—($125 per month) everywhere, to introduce the new Shaw & Clark $16 Family Sewing Machine the ONLY low price machine in the country which is licensed by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. All other machines now sold for less than forty dollars each are infringements, and the seller and user liable. Illustrated circulars sent FREE. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. no17-w345-3m

WANTED—Agents—Everywhere to sell our engravings, books, albums, &c. All new. We pay big commissions. Call, or write to P. B. RANDALL, 87 Washington street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—to sell 15 different kinds of Maps and Charts, 300 kinds of Engravings, four kinds of Album Pictures, embracing 2,000 different subjects; Photograph Albums, New Style Prize Packets, &c. Men out of employ will find the sale of the above goods the most lucrative business they can engage in during the coming winter. For full particulars call on or address GOLDEN & SAMMONS, 1 South Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—To sell the GENUINE IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Retail price, $18. Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box 52, Chicago, Ill., or call at Room No. 8, Post Office Block, corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets. N. B.—GENERAL AGENTS WANTED for all the large cities in the Northwest, to whom great inducements will be offered. no27-a45-12t

WANTED—Agents—Immediately, in every town and county in the Northwest to sell the Great American Conflict, by Horace Greeley. The name and great ability of the author, the manner in which he has performed his task, the mechanical execution of the work, its portraits of hundreds of generals, statesmen and other eminent men, its views of places of historic interest, maps and diagrams of battle-fields and naval engagements, all combine to render it the most saleable work ever published. Also, agents to sell our magnificent steel plate engravings of Lincoln, Grant, Hancock, Sherman, McClellan, Farragut, Greeley and Sheridan, together with a large assortment of books and albums, suitable for holiday presents. GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD Western Publishers, No. 118 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 2013.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—In a wholesale Grocery Store; a situation in a Dry Goods or Grocery House; a situation as salesman in a Hardware Store; a situation to do general work; a situation as private coachman. Apply at the Advertising and General Business Agency, 84 Dearborn-st., Room 5. LEWIS & CO.

WANTED—Situation—In a private family by a man and wife; the man understands driving and the care of horses; the woman is a good cook, washer and ironer. No objection to the country; or the man would take a situation as porter in a hotel. Can be heard of at MRS. BATES' Agency Office, 171 Washington street. P. O. Box 3906. no30-a227-1t

WANTED—Situation—To do up-stairs work in a private family, by an English girl. Good references given. Address "S B," Tribune office. no30-a174-1t

WANTED—Situations—As salesmen or book-keepers, in a lumbering establishment or yard, by two young men well acquainted with every part of the business. Best references furnished. Address, for one week, "A B" Box 490. no30-a173-4t

WANTED—Situation. A widow lady, without children, would like a situation as housekeeper, or would like to rent a house and furniture, and board the family. Address "Mrs. S L B," Box 2073. no30-a178-2t

WANTED—Situation—By a young man, in a millinery or fancy store. Experience and industry his recommends. Address "MILLINER," Tribune office. no30-a270-1t

WANTED—Situation—As gardner, by a single man. Green house would be preferred. Best of references given. Address 160 North Desplaines street, West Side. no30-a159-2t

WANTED—Situation. A young man, seven years in business for himself in New York, wishes a situation. Is a good book-keeper, &c., and small salary only required. Best reference given. Address "CLERK," Tribune office. no30-a198-1t

WANTED—Situation—By a Protestant girl, to do general housework in a small family. Address "JANE," Tribune office. no30-a201-1t

WANTED—Situation. A young widow wishes to obtain employment as a nurse to take care of ladies. The best of references will be given. Address 66 Neben street, North Side, or "Mrs. S," care of Tribune office, Chicago, Ill. no30-a212-2t

WANTED—Situation—By a young man 21 years of age, and speaking three languages fluently, a situation as entry clerk, assistant book-keeper, in a commission house, clerk in first-class hotel, or in any respectable mercantile houses. The best of reference. Address "W C Z," Tribune office.

WANTED—Situation—For a young, respectable man, who speaks and writes the English, German and Scandinavian languages, and is a first-rate good penman. He would like to make himself generally useful in any kind of business, is not afraid of work, and has very small demands. Please address "J A," Tribune office. no29-a70-3t

WANTED—Situation—By a young man from an Eastern city, who has had charge of a retail grocery the past seven years, in a wholesale or retail store. Good references given. Address "C F Z," Tribune office. no29-a69-3t

WANTED—Situation—By a young man of good moral character, a situation in a Drug Store. He has had six years experience, both in the retail and prescription department can give the best of city references, if required. Address "M D," Tribune office, Chicago, Ill. no29-a68-3t

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Board wanted by a young man, where the comforts of a home may be had. A private family preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., P. O. Drawer 6164.

BOARDING.—Two gentlemen can obtain board and lodging at 126 Lasalle-st. Also a few day boarders. References exchanged. no30-a199-1t

BOARDING.—Buxton House, 285 South Clark street—$5 per week, in advance. Large rooms. A good table is always supplied, including at dinner best premium ale. Express charges gratis. no30-a186-3t

BOARDING.—Board wanted for a gentleman, lady and child, with one or two pleasant unfurnished rooms. Private family preferred, and within ten minutes' walk of the Post Office. Address, stating terms, P. O. Box 4467.

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms, with board, suitable for accommodating families or single gentlemen, may be obtained at 245 South Clark street, only a moment's walk from the Court House or Post Office. Day boarders can also be accommodated. no30-a241-1t

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife want an unfurnished room with board. Private family preferred. Address with full particulars "J," P. O. Box 1155.

BOARDING.—A few young gentlemen can be accommodated with good board and large room at J. BRODERSEN'S, 91 Clinton st., between Randolph and Lake streets.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, seeking a pleasant home, can be accommodated with good rooms and board at 140 Wabash avenue, near Madison st. A few day boarders wanted. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Two large front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to let with board, in a private family, at 125 Wabash avenue.

BOARDING—Two gentlemen can have first class board and a pleasant home, in a small private family. Also, a gentleman and wife who would furnish their own room. Inquire at 78 West Adams street.

Found.

FOUND—A Hog. Came into my yard, 27 Meridian street, between Desplaines and Halsted, Washington and Madison, yesterday afternoon, a large sized hog, which the owner can have by paying charges and applying to MICHAEL CHRISTY, at the above place.

FOUND—On Dearborn street, a Silver Watch, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. A. H. HUNT, 63 State street.

FOUND—On the sidewalk, in front of 151 Lake street, a Portmonnaie containing money. The owner will find it at BOSTWICK, MUHLKE & CO.'S, 151 Lake st.

Wanted.

WANTED—A good Flouring Mill of 3 or 4 run of stone, with good water power. For a Mill in a good location cash will be paid. Address WILLIAM OTIS, Tribune Office, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To invest from $5000 to $10,000 in some good paying business, where the advertiser can make a good salary by his time and attention to business. Address "A B [illegible]," Tribune office, Chicago.

WANTED—One or two unfurnished rooms on the North Side, within three squares from Clark street bridge. Call at the store of SHORNFELD BROS., 32 and 33 North Clark street.

WANTED—A healthy wet nurse. Apply at Room 34, Richmond House, corner Michigan avenue and South Water street, immediately.

WANTED—A good second-hand "stand" Desk, and a good Fire Proof Safe (Herring's preferred.) Address P. O. Box 2838.

WANTED—A good second-hand Buggy, or double seated light Wagon. Address "BUGGY," Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—To sell a work of superior merit. For particulars address PULSIFER & RAYMOND, New York.

WANTED—To buy out a Saloon in a lively part of this city. Those desirous to sell out will please address "G & H," stating terms, for two days, at this office.

WANTED—A man to go twenty-five miles in the country to work on a farm. Apply at 71 Monroe street, (Mrs. Balkam's Intelligence Office.)

WANTED—Clerks, Bookkeepers, salesmen, porters, bar-keepers, &c., seeking situations should apply at the Advertising and General Business Agency, 84 Dearborn street, Room 5. Several situations now open. Also, situations procured in the U. S. Navy.

WANTED—A boy in a store on Clark street, near the Sherman House, a smart, intelligent boy, who can come well recommended. Address, in applicant's own handwriting, "B B," P. O. Drawer 5992, Chicago.

WANTED—A first-class practical Book-keeper. Address Box [illegible], with real name, amount of salary expected, references, &c.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework for a family residing 12 miles in the country. Apply at Room No. 5, 91 Washington st., between the hours of 11 and 12 in the forenoon.

WANTED—Two or three Machinists to go into the country. Apply at 33 Lasalle street, between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day. None but good workmen need apply.

WANTED—A young man as Clerk to a Quartermaster. Salary $[illegible] a month and found. Address, inclosing $1 to pay for this advertisement, Q. M. Post Office Box 666, Ottawa, Ill.

WANTED—Men, (farmers preferred,) to engage in a most honorable business, by which from Twenty-five to One Hundred Dollars a week may be earned, or Two or Three Thousand a year, without hindrance to other business. Capital required from $15 to $100. Call personally at 147 South Clark street, Room 14, up stairs, if possible, or send 50 cents for further information to Box 1611, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Board—By a gentleman, wife, and boy five years of age—a pleasant suite of rooms, with board, in a private family. Terms must be moderate. Address, with location and price, "B & G," Tribune office.

WANTED—Five Canvassers, one Driver, and one Collector. Other situations open. Persons desiring situations should call and register their names. Applicants by mail enclose two stamps. Merchants should send in their orders before 3 P. M. Mercantile Employment Agency, 63 Randolph-st., Room 1.

WANTED—A few steady boarders, at 72 South Halsted street, where good accommodations can be had, at reasonable rates. no30-a188-3t

WANTED—A man, or men, to hang three signs immediately. Apply to Prof. DE MUNN, No. 7 King's Block, cor. Washington and Dearborn streets.

WANTED—Pupils or scholars for learning the English, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavian languages, Mathematics, Arithmetic, Algebra, Navigation, &c., &c. Terms liberal. Progress guaranteed. References exchanged. Address G. HANSEN, 47 Franklin street, Room 11. no30-a187-3t

WANTED—County Scrip. The highest market price paid for County Scrip, by J. LEWIS LEE, 66 Clark-st.

WANTED.—Miss Caroline Maid[illegible], who would receive a few more scholars, to acquire the German language, on reasonable terms, in a short time for practical use in business or conversation. Rooms at 66 North Clark street, over the store. Post Office Box 2484, Chicago.

WANTED.—A young lady of New England birth and education, wishes to come West to live. Is a good book-keeper; has had considerable experience in teaching; is at present occupying a clerkship of one year's standing. Is not particular as to the situation offered, if it is such as a person of cultivation and refinement might accept, and pays a fair price. Superior references given and required. A sister of the above, now sole operator in the American Express Co., in one of the large towns of Massachusetts, desires a situation in some Western Telegraph office. Address "MISS H," Station D, Post Office, New York City.

WANTED—Personal. If Ja[illegible] Harcher, formerly of York State, will send address to this office, she will learn something to her advantage. Address "J K H."

WANTED—Information of the whereabouts of John and Sophia Pane, who left Buffalo, N. Y., about nine years ago, and are supposed to be living in Minnesota, in the vicinity of Winona. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received by their daughter, Mrs. [illegible] Flanigan, at 131 Michigan street, North Division, Chicago. Minnesota papers please copy.

WANTED—Information wanted of Frank Stone, of Kentucky, supposed to be in the army. Was formerly in the employ of Gilbert & Gerrish, merchants. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by "A J," Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Employment—By a young man whose services ought to be worth something to some one in this city. He is a graduate of Bowdoin College, Maine, and since graduation has taught one year and served in the army two. In the army he was 1st Sergeant, Lieutenant, Adjutant, and Captain, with much experience as Judge Advocate of Courts Martial. At the battle of Coal Harbor he was wounded, by which he was incapacitated for service in the field, and has since been honorably discharged. If there be any one who reads this notice, who thinks that he can give the solicitor employment, a communication asking a conference would be regarded as a favor by the undersigned, who is a stranger from home, and wants this city to make it his home. Address "L V P," Box 718.

WANTED—A Tinner. Inquire of Edward Voss, at the office of [illegible] & Co., 19 Lasalle street.

WANTED—A lard and tallow renderer, who understands kettle and tank rendering. Can obtain constant employment by applying to TURNER & NICOLES, at their Packing House, Bridgeport.

WANTED—Piano—A second-hand Steinway or Chickering Piano, that has been well cared for and in good order. Address, stating price, and where to be seen, Drawer 5064 P. O. no30-a168-1t

WANTED.—Tin roofers and job workers wanted at 143 Lake street, and in rear of Sherman House. Good wages paid. Apply to W. CLARK.

WANTED—A woman to work for a small family, in the country. Good wages and a permanent home will be given. Apply at [illegible] Fulton street, between Green and Peoria streets. no30-a166-1t

WANTED.—A thorough book-keeper may hear of a permanent situation by addressing, in handwriting, P. O. Drawer [illegible], mentioning salary expected, age, references, &c. no30-a165-1t

WANTED—A young married man as book-keeper and cashier in a wholesale house. Address, with references, "GROCER," Tribune office.

WANTED—A Teacher in Spanish. A Spanish Lady preferred. Address Box 5880, Chicago.

WANTED—I wish to purchase a fine young Durham Milch Cow. Any person having a good Cow for sale, may find a purchaser by addressing or calling on H. SCOVIL, 76 Randolph street.

WANTED—One Light Double Truck Wagon and Harness, one common Double Wagon and Harness, and a good modern style Light Top Buggy. Apply to GRIFFIN BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Pomeroy's Building.

WANTED—A First-Class Wood Turner, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. No other need apply. Apply at corner of Franklin and Tyler streets. [illegible] & CO.

WANTED—To purchase for cash 1 Resawing Mill, 1 Scroll Saw, 1 Moulding or Sticking Machine, 1 Forming or Irregular Shaping Machine, 1 eight or twelve inch Woodworth Flooring Machine, 1 twenty-four inch Farrow Surfacer. Any person having either, or all, of the above articles of machinery for sale can find a cash customer by addressing a line to me, care of Drawer 6349, Chicago Post Office, stating condition of machinery, price, and where it can be seen. EBENEZER JENKINS, Drawer 6349.

WANTED—Lodging wanted by two gentlemen, in a comfortably furnished room, without board, within five minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Depot. Address Post Office Box 3070, Chicago.

WANTED—A purchaser for a Dental Practice of from $1,500 to $2,000 in one of the finest country villages in the West. For information apply at S. S. WHITE'S Dental Depot, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—For the Government, in the Quartermaster's Department, at St. Louis, Laborers at $45 per month and rations; Teamsters at $45 per month and rations; Truck Layers $[illegible] per month and rations. Free transportation from Chicago, Illinois. For further information inquire at the Government Office, 139 1-2 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. O. M. BABCOCK, Government Agent.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Kinzie Hall, Kinzie street. Apply to SAML. JOHNSTON, [illegible] Dearborn street.

TO RENT—Office No. 4, up-stairs, corner of Clark and Dearborn streets, occupied by CLARK, CORNELL & NORTON, Attorneys.

TO RENT—Furnished room, with closet, at 161 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A pleasant office [illegible] the second story, 84 Dearborn street, at $[illegible] per month, by THEODORE HOLBROOK & CO., [illegible]

TO RENT—A lady living down town, in good location, will rent a large handsome furnished room, to a man and wife, or two gentlemen. Terms $[illegible] per month. Good references given and required. Address "Mrs A J A," Chicago Post Office.

TO RENT—A comfortable dwelling in the pleasantest part of the city, within a half block of Randolph street cars. [illegible] The furniture in same also for sale [illegible] Lease to May 1st. Address "[illegible] W," [illegible]

TO RENT—Two offices, connected. Rent, $125 per year. Water and gas. [illegible] of Prof. H. A. DE MUNN, No. 7 King's Block, corner of Washington and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—One single and one double room, both furnished, with or without board, to gentlemen only, at No. 96 [illegible] street. Call between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. no30-a211-1t

TO RENT—With board, an unfurnished front room. Also, vacancies for one or two gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated at moderate prices. 34 Washington street, between State street and Wabash avenue.

TO RENT—A First class Dwelling house on Eighteenth street, commanding a fine view of the Lake. The house contains [illegible] and is supplied with modern improvements. Apply to JOHN FORSYTHE, [illegible]

TO RENT—Cottage House [illegible] Lake View. Inquire at [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE,

ILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

ffice, No. 51 Clark Street.

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[illegible] "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

hicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1864.

THE NEWS.

he military situation may be set down as [illegible] cumulative, and coming to a head, ugh not as yet clearly defined. Sherman [illegible] accounts was more than half way to annah and the rebels have since ceased to onicle his movements. Never fear but y will cackle if they lay an egg. The re- [illegible] received late on Tuesday night that his ance had reached Millen and released a [illegible] number of prisoners there, brings him hin seventy miles of Savannah, and to the ction of the railroad from Augusta with Georgia Central. The next news from rman will probably have a salt sea fra- nce about it. The rebels can probably do hing to check his advance to tide water. re is still the amplest ground for con- ure as to where Sherman will really bring forces to bear. Our Nashville correspon- t, who is not often in an error in his prog- stications, utters the direct suggestion that rman is going to join Grant, and bring the in Virginia up to the crushing point. It is one of the most chimerical of the views ex- sed with regard to Sherman's movement, d with some intermediate coveted results y yet be realized. Meanwhile, a great [illegible] broods over the Confederacy, and a vi- n of their approaching doom is in the [illegible]ens. If all goes well with our opera- , under Providence, the doom will not appoint them.

[illegible] news the pirate Florida did not sink [illegible] any fresh disaster, but from dropsy in- [illegible] by her former hurt. She was not run [illegible], but "gave out."

[illegible] Newbern dispatch says Bragg is made the [illegible] mander of the rebel North Carolina De- [illegible], and speaks of an extraordinary stir [illegible] the rebel forces in that region.

[illegible] Nashville advices both by mail and tel- [illegible] are full of important facts and sugges- [illegible] as to Hood's movements and plans. [illegible] aspects apparently give ground to the [illegible] that Hood is really aiming to reinforce [illegible] ckinridge and recover East Tennessee to [illegible] rebels. This will give them the Lynch- [illegible] line of road again, and measurably re- [illegible] the communications molested by Sher- [illegible]. Our forces in that quarter, however [illegible] strong enough to thwart this part of the [illegible] plan, if it has existence, and hold East [illegible] firmly against them.

[illegible] give, in another column, the amend- [illegible] to the Probate laws of this State, [illegible] after careful discussion by the recent [illegible] Convention. It is a measure that is [illegible] to largely concern public interests [illegible] with these Courts.

[illegible] Lee, of the Union cavalry forces in Mis- [illegible], sends an official account of a gallant [illegible] achievement near Port Hudson. The [illegible] dispatch brings advices of a pretty little [illegible] of a rebel camp near Pensacola [illegible] was a very large affair, though Lee [illegible] 200 prisoners. But it is pleasant to [illegible] that our boys keep their sabres bright, [illegible] spurs keen, and their eyes wide open.

[illegible] rebel plot to burn Northern cities must [illegible] set down by loyal men and the authori- [illegible] of our cities as ended by recent develop- [illegible] and failures, else they will read their [illegible] by the light of disastrous conflagra- [illegible]. At New York yesterday, clearly a por- [illegible] of the nefarious scheme, a destructive [illegible] swept away $150,000 worth of property, [illegible] imperilled millions. A chicken of the [illegible] brood was the atrocious attempt in [illegible], as detailed in our Cairo dispatch [illegible]. Citizens, look to your homes. [illegible] officers, vigilance will be a paying [illegible] just about now and, for some time [illegible]

[illegible] Butler, finding in his camp an infantry [illegible], who had resigned his commission [illegible] lust for a sutler's profits in ginger [illegible] and plug tobacco, took the gentleman [illegible] an order quite after the pattern of a pair [illegible], and, with averted nose, drops him [illegible] into civil life. A high compliment for [illegible] sutler generation, but deserved. It is [illegible], however, on the boot blacks, who [illegible] indignantly resent odious comparisons.

[illegible] rumor which gives the Attorney Gen- [illegible] to Judge Holt places it in excellent [illegible] and suggests an important and valua- [illegible] accession to the Cabinet.

[illegible] have been lately sinking with great [illegible] at the upper end of the Gap some tor- [illegible] ingeniously constructed of copper, in [illegible] and general appearance like soda foun- [illegible]. This morning the pickets along the [illegible] ascertained that the rebels had orders to [illegible] on every mounted officer. A number of [illegible] were to-day fired on, but none [illegible] hit. The rebels are making all possible [illegible] to complete for Wilmington the 400- [illegible] gun. A second one of the same calibre [illegible] been commenced.

[illegible] will be seen by notice elsewhere that the [illegible] called in relation to the Educational [illegible] Grant, will be held at Springfield on [illegible], Dec. 6th, instead of a date before [illegible] given.

[illegible] Madison a portion of the wall to the [illegible] capitol has fallen, destroying the en- [illegible] to the building, and ladders are tem- [illegible] resorted to.

The Tallahassee did not run on a rock in [illegible] recent narrow escape from our cruisers, [illegible] got safe into Wilmington harbor, whence [illegible] is nearly ready for a new issue with a load [illegible]. Our New York dispatch contains [illegible] disagreeable hints concerning this [illegible] trade-running business, going to show [illegible] has long been suspected that New York [illegible] principal rebel mart, and that a steady [illegible] is maintained in staples the rebels need, [illegible] to Havana and Nassau and even Hal- [illegible], to be reshipped in blockade runners. [illegible] that some of the knaves who pretend [illegible] while thus aiding and comforting the [illegible], could not be brought to pun- [illegible]. The evil is one not easy to guard [illegible], but the more sharply the Federal [illegible] follow up the Southern residents of [illegible] city, the nearer they will come to break- [illegible] up the trade in contraband.

MISSOURI.

[illegible] Missourians, who have come very [illegible] to deserve that other phrase of rad- [illegible] Missourians, have just now a great deal [illegible] important labor on their hands in the way [illegible] repair, and refitting to their State institu- [illegible]. Missouri has been severely dealt with [illegible] war. Hostile guerilla bands have [illegible] rudely on her soil. The torch and [illegible] weapon of the assassin have carried deso- [illegible] and mourning far and wide among her [illegible], and all on account of slavery, and the [illegible] complicity of her own sons in the great re- [illegible]. Again and again have their desperate [illegible] frantically sought to tear her from her [illegible] allegiance, but bleeding and tortured she has [illegible] the firmer to the old flag. The fires of [illegible] war have purged her of disloyalty and [illegible] up her dross, and now the work of [illegible] building and restoration has begun. This [illegible] there will be no relapse. Local distur- [illegible], and the smaller visitations of disloyal [illegible] may not all at once disappear, but the [illegible] work of saving Missouri has been ac- [illegible] complished, and her own people have renewed [illegible] compact with Union and Freedom in the [illegible] election. The State laws are to be [illegible], and from her statute books will [illegible] disappear to sink out of sight forever, [illegible] legalized barbarism. The man seller will [illegible] more a plaintiff as such, in her courts, [illegible] will be no more chattelism in human [illegible]. The forthcoming Legislature, and the [illegible] approaching convention will, between them, [illegible] secure and thorough work, and [illegible] off every shackle from the [illegible] of the blacks, and the necks of the [illegible]. When Free Labor sits shiningly down [illegible] the soil of Missouri to develop its vast [illegible] multiform sources of wealth, the joy and [illegible] of the prosperity of that not distant [illegible] will recompense a thousand fold the [illegible] of her day of regeneration, and cast [illegible] in the shade all the progress she ever [illegible] under the dominion of Human Op- [illegible].

[illegible] Land Grant for Illinois.

DIXON, Ill., Nov. 27, 1864.

[illegible] members composing the committee ap- [illegible] by the Industrial Mass Meeting held [illegible], during the week of the last State [illegible], are requested to meet at the rooms of [illegible] State Agricultural Society, in [illegible], on the 6th day of December next, [illegible] proper and further deliberate prepara- [illegible] may be had, in order to discharge the [illegible] duties contemplated in the pre- [illegible] and resolutions so unanimously and [illegible] adopted by the farmers and [illegible] of Illinois at that meeting. The [illegible] Committee, created at a